

If Russia Answers "No," Parley Is Over, Declares Barthou

France Demands Unqualified "Yes" or "No" From Soviet Government on Allied Proposals.

EMPHATICALLY DENIES
RIFT BETWEEN ALLIES

But If Russia Will Not Concur, Non-Aggression Pact Sinks Along With Conference.

BY RALPH H. TURNER.
Genoa, May 7.—France demands an unqualified "yes" or "no" answer from Russia to the allied proposals designed to govern future negotiations in the Genoa economic conference.

If the answer is "no"—that is, if France and Belgium's demands relative to private property are not complied with—Minister of Justice Barthou, as spokesman for the French delegation, considers that it will mark the fall of the entire conference. As the economic conference falls, it will drag down the European non-aggression pact with it, according to Barthou's view, as such a pact is impossible without Russia.

All indications to date have been that Russia would refuse to comply with the allied demands. In thus delivering a flat demand for a favorable answer, or a complete break-up of the conference, Barthou has brought the Genoa meeting again to the peak of another of its many "crises."

Explains Position.
Barthou explained the French position, and made his statement of what is demanded of the Russians upon receiving American and British newspaper correspondents Sunday. He denied there was any serious disagreement among the allies. He diplomatically disposed of the apparent rift between England and France by asserting that France retains the same spirit of friendship and loyalty toward both England and Belgium that she held during the war, but that on the principle of private property in the present negotiations, France thought Belgium was nearer right than England. This does not mean, however, he went on to explain, that France has joined Belgium as against England.

Barthou expects the Russian reply Monday.

Fate in Balance.
"Russia's reply must be flatly 'yes' or 'no,'" he declared. "If it is 'no,' the entire conference falls, including the non-aggression pact which would be impossible without the signature of Russia. We are determined not to permit further dilatory tactics, hence Russia's reply tomorrow settles the fate of the conference."

"It would be the greatest mistake to think that any serious difference exists between the allies. Even the small difference in principle which prevented France and Belgium from signing the Russian memorandum will disappear before a Russian refusal and the allies will be placed on their usual basis of solidarity."

When France felt obliged to support the Belgian viewpoint, rather than the English on the question of the restitution of private property, it was not a question of choosing between the two countries," M. Barthou insisted.

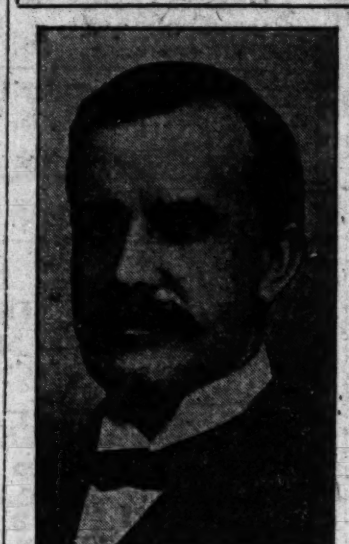
Same Feelings.
"France retains that same loyal friendship and spirit of gratitude towards both which inspired her relations with them during the war. We merely felt that on the principle of private property proposed, Belgium was nearer right than England. We are only momentarily divided and are divided only on a question of principle which will disappear in the event of a Russian refusal. We are already

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His Special Program.
Since Mr. Sheldon could have no audience present, he planned for his faithful audience a program which was especially well adapted to broadcasting. The long single tone conversations were dominant in most of the numbers.

Due to requests Mr. Sheldon received

DIES SUDDENLY



Judge Beverly D. Evans.

U. S. JUDGE EVANS DIED LAST NIGHT

United States Judge for Southern District of Georgia Dies of Paralytic Stroke in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., May 7.—Judge Beverly D. Evans, United States district judge for the southern district of Georgia, died suddenly tonight at his home here.

Death resulted from a paralytic stroke.

A special meeting of the Savannah Bar association has been called for 10 o'clock Monday morning, in the Chatham superior courtroom, to take appropriate action on Judge Evans' death. It is expected that a delegation from the Savannah bar will accompany the body to Sandsville, Ga., Tuesday morning. The funeral will take place there, but arrangements have not been completed.

All of the courts will adjourn Monday out of respect. The predecessor of Judge Evans in the federal judgeship here, Judge W. W. Lumpkin, also died from an attack of angina pectoris, while in his chambers in the federal building.

Judge Evans had been twice married. His first wife was Miss Bessie Wharten, of Warthen, Ga., who died in 1892. His second wife, who survives him, whom he married in 1894, was Miss Jennie Irwin, of Shorterville, Ala. Besides his widow, Judge Evans is survived by four sons, Thomas Warthen Evans, a lawyer, of Dublin, Ga.; Julian Richard Evans, a merchant, of Sandsville; George Reese Evans, now a student at the University of Georgia, and Irwin Lumpkin Evans, 12 years old, and one brother, George Evans, of Sandsville.

His brother and two of his sons, Warthen and Julian, who were notified of Judge Evans' death, left their homes immediately by automobile and were due to arrive here during the night.

Judge Evans was 57 years old. A graduate of Yale, practically his entire life from the time he left that institution was spent in practice of law either on the bench or bar of his native state. He served as a member of the Georgia legislature in 1897-7 and was a delegate from Georgia to the democratic national convention in 1888.

Appointed a judge of the middle judicial circuit of Georgia in 1899, he filled that office five years, becoming a justice of the supreme court in 1904 and presiding justice in 1907. After thirteen years as head of the highest state tribunal, Judge Evans resigned to accept the federal judgeship which he held until his death.

JUDGE BECK PAYS
TRIBUTE TO EVANS.
Information of the death of Judge Evans cast a gloom over his hundreds of friends in Atlanta, where he had resided during many years of service.

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HOME EXPOSITION WILL OPEN DOORS MONDAY EVENING

Half a Hundred Exhibits Are in Place and Fine Educational Program Is Promised.

ELABORATE DISPLAYS
WILL GREET VISITORS

Tremendous Undertaking Is the Work of Atlanta Real Estate Board—Big Band Organized.

The doors of the Auditorium will be thrown open at 7 o'clock this evening on Atlanta's first "Own-Your-Home" exposition. With more than half a hundred individual exhibits in place, and with an educational program of speakers and demonstrators to back them up, the show will offer the finest opportunity ever presented to the people of this city to learn the details of home-building and owning.

The tremendous undertaking has been projected and planned by the Atlanta Real Estate board, through its "own-your-home" committee, of which R. W. Evans, of the firm of Evans & Dodd, is chairman.

The Auditorium has been a beehive of activity over the week-end, with the many exhibitors getting their elaborate displays in shape for the opening night. Many of these will prove startling surprise to the spectators who attend the show. One display which is without parallel in this part of the country is the exhibition of Oriental rugs which has been arranged in Taft hall by the rug department of Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBoise company. More than one hundred large rugs have been hung from the walls, while the floor is covered with antique rugs from Caucasus, some of them being a hundred years old and over.

Notable Exhibit.
Another notable exhibit is that of the C. A. Dahl Floral company. Covering the space of two booths, this company has erected a miniature estate, including houses, drives and walks, lawns, gardens and shrubbery. Every item is complete in every detail, and will give a comprehensive idea of what can be achieved in this vicinity in the way of landscape gardening and the planting of decorative trees and shrubs.

Other booths will have the latest ideas in home furnishings and decoration—furnaces, plumbing, woodwork, tiling, paints and varnishes, hardwood floors, mantels, casement windows, and, in fact, practically everything which goes into the modern home. These are in addition to the extensive exhibits of many Atlanta firms, which will display plans and information concerning scores of real estate developments and opportunities which now await investors.

All school children are eligible to compete for the "Own-Your-Home" essay prizes of \$15, \$10, \$7.50, \$5, \$2.50 and ten \$1 prizes offered by the Steel Realty Development company to those who will write the best ten reasons why a person should own his own home.

Open All Day.
After the opening tonight, the exposition will be open to the public all the rest of the week, both morning afternoon and night. Doors will open each morning at 10 o'clock, beginning Tuesday morning.

There will be special musical programs furnished afternoon and evening by Captain Major's orchestra, a very fine band of musicians who, after the close of this exposition, will leave for a sixteen weeks' tour of the Pacific coast. There will also be other entertainment features.

Tuesday will be "Business Men and

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MARYLAND ISSUE IS 'PUSSYFOOTING'

Whichever Candidates Voice Most Convincing 'Wet' Appeals to Win in Primaries and Election.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER.
Baltimore, Md., May 7.—"Pussyfooting" is the unique, indeed the only issue to be developed thus far in the Maryland political campaign this year. From all indications now the man in both republican and democratic parties who shouts the loudest that he is wet will win the nomination; and whichever one of these convulses the people that he is the wettest will win the election.

Every time a candidate for whatever office sticks his head up in Maryland to utter a few platitudes about things which don't interest anyone much, he is laughed over the head with this question:

"Mr. —, are you wet or are you dry?"
This, says The Baltimore Evening

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It's Never Too Late to Begin



PROSPERITY WEEK MEETING TONIGHT

More Than One Hundred Representative Citizens to Attend Dinner in Town Hall Room.

More than two hundred of Atlanta's foremost citizens are to meet tonight in the town hall room of the chamber of commerce to perfect arrangements for Prosperity Week, May 29 to June 5. The meeting will be held at 6:30 o'clock, and will be followed by general discussion and suggestions relative to the great festival week.

All those who have been appointed by their respective organizations to serve on the general committee for Prosperity Week are expected to attend this meeting. The total number constituting this committee will be more than two hundred, and will represent practically every social, civic and commercial body in the city.

Director R. M. Stripling will preside, and will be assisted in outlining the purposes of the event by Beaumont Davison, chairman of the executive committee; Lucian York, chairman of the program committee; Werner Byck, chairman of the finance committee, and others who are prominently identified with the movement.

Special committees will be named and assigned to important factors relative to preparatory work for the event, and a smoothly working organization perfected. It is stated that every citizen of Atlanta should deem it a privilege and favor to be identified with this event, which holds promise of such tremendous good for our city, state and section.

Announcements and plans of special import are scheduled for this meeting, and a full attendance is urged.

CASH REGISTER COMPANY FOUNDER DIED ON SUNDAY

Atlantic City, N. J., May 7.—John H. Patterson, founder of and chairman of the board of directors of the National Cash Register company, Dayton, Ohio, died suddenly today aboard a train bound for this city.

Mr. Patterson was stricken with a heart attack and died here before medical assistance could reach him. He was seated in a chair chatting with his valet, his only companion, when, as the train passed through Kirkwood, Camden county, he suddenly fell unconscious. Dr. T. F. Trudeau, of Barnack Lake, N. Y., who was in the next parlor car, was summoned and tried to revive the stricken man, but all restorative failed. He had been a sufferer from a chronic cardiac condition.

The body was brought to this city, and it authorities after an investigation, ordered it sent to an undertaking parlor. William Roberts, the valet, wired the family, and is awaiting instructions.

Mr. Patterson had reservations at a beach-front hotel, where he was to have remained for two weeks for the benefit of his health. Arrangements probably will be made to take the body to Dayton tomorrow.

Train Derail.
Little Rock, Ark., May 7.—Missouri Pacific train No. 7, "Sunshine Special," was derailed early today near Bradford, Ark., the engine, tender and five coaches leaving the track. Five passengers were slightly injured.

One Man Is Killed And Five Are Hurt In A. B. & A. Battle

FEDERAL SAVINGS OF \$1,600,000,000, IS DAWES' CLAIM

Budget Director Submits Report on Governmental Business Expenditures Estimated for 1922.

CREDITS NEW SYSTEM WITH BIG ECONOMIES

Report Sent House Committee by President Harding in Connection With Byrns Resolution.

Washington, May 7.—Government expenditures for 1922 will be approximately \$1,600,000,000 less than the actual outlay for the preceding year, congress will be informed tomorrow by President Harding in transmitting the report of Director Dawes, of the budget on economies and savings in governmental business.

The report of Director Dawes, made public tonight by the white house, is for submission to the house appropriations committee in connection with a pending resolution with Representative Byrns, Tenn., asking the president to inform the house in what ways direct savings of \$32,000,000 and indirect savings of \$104,000,000, as previously announced by the president to have been accomplished by the budget bureau during its first six months of operation, had been made.

Actual cost of the routine business of the government, the president declared in his letter of transmission to Chairman Madden, has been reduced by \$907,500,000, of which some \$250,000,000 may be accredited to more efficient and economic administration of the government's business.

Presenting figures that "will fully convey to the congress the help results attending the inauguration of a more efficient business system," the president's letter said:

"It will be noted that in the expenditures of the government for the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1922, after eliminating the estimates for the public debt, operations in capital funds and similar accounts, all of which tend to confuse our understanding of the actual cost of the routine business of government, there has been a reduction in the expenditures of administration over the outlay for 1921 of \$907,500,000. These highly gratifying figures relate to reduced expenditures which come under the influence of executive pressure, and do not include \$700,000,000 of other reductions which are not related to the routine business of government. Compared with this reduction of \$907,500,000, the director of the budget details \$250,134,835.03 as the sum representing the savings and economies which may be fairly accredited to the new system of administration and the widespread commitment throughout the various departments to effect a more efficient and economic administration of the government's business. Of this sum about \$12,000,000 represents postponed construction and maintenance which will probably be unnecessary under the reduced program of next year."

"It affords an interesting comparison," he added.

The preliminary events of the Atlanta convention were held at the University of Virginia last Friday and Saturday, and were devoted primarily to engineering education, interest in which has been greatly stimulated in the last few years, and which is now a vital and pressing question in the nation's institutions of higher learning. The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, whose president is Dexter S. Kimball, dean of the college of engineering of Cornell university, has made education one of its leading activities. Many of its foremost figures represent such institutions as Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell, University of Michigan, Johns Hopkins, Tulane, University of Chicago, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and Leland Stanford, Jr.

Under Ira N. Hollis, president of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, the society is working out an elaborate educational scheme, which includes national student competition and the awards of honors and prizes. Dr. Hollis is among the group of educators who will attend the Atlanta convention. The society maintains student branches in 60 American technical schools and colleges, with a membership of nearly 3,000.

\$300,000 IS PAID FOR APARTMENTS

J. W. Cooper, Jr., Sells Brookwood Property to Mrs. Annie V. Whitehead for \$50,000 Profit.

One of the most important real estate transactions of last week was the sale by the Grant-Jeter company of the Elmwood apartments, at Brookwood, for J. W. Cooper, Jr., to Mrs. Annie V. Whitehead, of Warrenton, for a consideration of \$300,000 in cash and valuable south Georgia farm lands.

The Elmwood is one of the largest apartment houses in the city, and is located just beyond the Brookwood station. Mr. Cooper bought it a year ago from Harold McKensie for \$250,000, and the profit at which it was sold last week is in line with the constantly increasing value of well located Atlanta real estate.

The transaction was handled by E. D. Duncan, of the Grant-Jeter company, and the building will be in charge of the leasing department of that firm.

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Three Negroes Are Placed Under Arrest—Yardmaster Held at the Tower Without Bond.

WOUNDED BY BUCKSHOT DAN WALTON IS DEAD

Battle, With Rocks Used on One Side and Shotguns on Other, Waged in A. B. & A. Yards.

Dan Walton, 18 years old, who lived at the corner of Payne avenue and Pelham street, is dead; three other men, two white and one negro, are believed to be dying, and two are seriously injured as the result of a battle about 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon in the vicinity of Belvedere avenue and Ashby street, and the yard office of the A. B. & A. railroad.

Walton was shot in the head with a load of buckshot, dying about 7 o'clock Sunday night. Those believed to be fatally injured are: Kelley Bailey, 18, whose address is given as 236 Belvedere avenue; J. J. Chastain, 19, 244 1-2 Belvedere avenue, and a negro, Albert Everett, of 191 Gilmer street. All are at the Grady hospital, with the exception of Bailey, who was carried to the Georgia Baptist hospital.

Joseph Bailey, a brother of Kelley Bailey, was shot twice, once in the right arm and once in the leg. C. S. Garner, 680 Ashby street, was injured by a rock.

Held Without Bond.
R. B. Puckett, yardmaster for the A. B. & A. railroad; C. W. Wiley, clerk at the office, and three negroes, Charlie Hunt, Robert Williams and Charles Manley, were arrested by police officers and detectives immediately after the shooting. Puckett and Wiley were later released by orders of Police Chief James L. Beavers, but the negroes are being held without bond.

Later in the night Puckett was placed under arrest again by Sheriff Lowry and lodged in the tower for the night on a charge of suspicion being held without bond.

In discussing the arrest the sheriff said that he acted because there was so much excitement about the scene of the killing that he thought it best for Puckett and for the general community to put him behind the bars.

The sheriff and a police officer also were informed that Puckett had handed the gun to the negro when he entered the office and told him to defend himself. Puckett, it is charged, at first told the officers when they reached the scene that the negroes had left and then changed his statement to the effect that they were in hiding in the loft.

Hunt Is Alleged Slayer.
Charlie Hunt, negro porter at the A. B. & A. yard office, is said by officers to be the one who fired a shotgun loaded with buckshot with such deadly effect upon the white youths.

According to information furnished the police, Hunt was on his way to the railroad yard office when he was accosted by several boys near the corner of Belvedere avenue and Ashby street. It is claimed the negro was denounced for working for the railroad while a strike was in progress, and that they began to throw rocks at the negro when he answered them rather impudently. The negro also threw rocks and stones back at the boys, and the battle continued until the negro reached the yard office, it is said, where he went in and obtained the shotgun with a box of shells.

Battle Begins.
It is also claimed he recruited the three negroes, Charlie Manley, Robert Williams and Albert Everett, and the quartet, it is said, charged upon the boys with guns. A pitched battle ensued between the blacks with firearms and the white boys with rocks.

A riot alarm was sent to police headquarters and a high-powered automobile rushed to the scene with a dozen or more officers. The fighting had ceased upon the arrival of the police, who found an angry crowd assembled and threats of further violence were heard.

Quick work by Officers McGee,

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The Weather

GENERALLY FAIR.

Washington, May 7.—Forecast: Georgia: Generally fair Monday; Tuesday mostly cloudy, probably showers in west and north portions. Virginia: Fair and cooler Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers in west portion. North Carolina: Generally fair Monday; cooler in northeast; Tuesday increasing cloudiness, probably showers in west. South Carolina: Generally fair Monday; Tuesday mostly cloudy, probably showers in west portion, but much change in temperature. Florida: Fair Monday and Tuesday. Extreme Northwest Florida: Fair Monday; Tuesday unsettled, probably showers. Alabama, Mississippi: Partly cloudy Monday; probably local thunderstorms in north; Tuesday showers and thunderstorms.

Woodson, Canon and others in apprehending and spitting away Hunt prevented further trouble. The negro was found hiding in the lot of the A. B. & A. yard office, with the shotgun beside him, they stated.

Yardmaster Puckett and Wiley were arrested by the officers, who claimed they tried to shield the negro. Officers McGee and Woodson stated that when they entered the office both Puckett and Wiley told them the negro was not there and they did not know where he was. A thorough search disclosed him hiding in the lot and the arrests followed.



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W. S. Morgan, after he was wounded through the lung. He was pointed out to the officers in the A. B. & A. yard, and as they approached him, the negro fled along behind a shack in the yard. The negro, the officers state, ran his hand into his overall pocket as if to draw a gun as they neared his hiding place. He then ran into the shanty and closed the door, several shots being fired through the door by both officers, who broke it open and found him lying on the floor.

County Policemen Cates and Head arrested the negro, Charlie Manley, in his home at Rockdale Park, in Juman Yard. He, with Williams and the fatally wounded negro, Everett, are said to have participated in the shooting.

Hunt told the officers that he shot in self-defense after the white boys had assaulted him with rocks and stones following him to the yard office and threatening to kill him.

Officer A. B. Niles was warmly commended for his efficient work in preventing further trouble and turning one of the negroes, Albert Everett, specially since he was not on duty at the time of the trouble.

CHARGES ATTEMPT AT KIDNAPING

Continued From First Page.

action in the case, as reports state, such action has not been brought to the attention of the state department, it was said Sunday. Proper provisions for handling attempted kidnaping are available to any individual in the United States, through regular court procedure, it was explained, and if charges are to be prosecuted against Kells, it is a matter for the courts and not for the government, it was said.

C. E. Gurney, secretary to Senator Culberson, has gone to New York, it was stated by Culberson's friends here Sunday to investigate the matter. Meantime, at the Culberson home here "neither the senator nor Mrs. Culberson has anything to say on the matter," was the only comment forthcoming.

CONGRESS OF KLAN WILL MEET TODAY

The first meeting of the imperial klunkovation, which is the national congress of the Ku Klux Klan, will be held at 9:30 o'clock this morning at a place which has not been announced to the general public.

At this meeting there will be present several thousand men, who bring with them the vanguard power of every klansman in more than 1,400 klans located in forty-one states. When the klunkovation is formally organized it will assume charge of the affairs of the organization and will have complete control, it is stated.

The klansmen are here for the celebration of the seventh anniversary of the founding of the order on the top of Stone Mountain. The convention was featured on Sunday by a big mass meeting held at the Baptist Tabernacle, where Colonel William J. Simmons, imperial wizard, made his annual report, which has not been made public. The meeting was for members of the klans and their wives and daughters. Outsiders were not permitted entrance.

MEXICAN CONDITIONS DESCRIBED BY BISHOP

A large crowd heard Bishop W. B. Thirkield, representative of the Methodist Episcopal church in Mexico, Central America and Peru, discuss the conditions in Mexico at a meeting at the Ponce de Leon Avenue Methodist church Sunday night. During which he declared that the United States should recognize the present Mexican government.

"The failure of the United States to recognize Mexico," said Bishop Thirkield, "is not only hurting the Christian cause and the business interests in Mexico, but is playing to a degree into the hands of the bolshevik agitators who are working for the overthrow of the Obregon government."

Bishop Thirkield declared during the course of his address that while it would take some time for Mexico to recover from the long years of internal strife, he expected the next decade to see remarkable changes in the conditions of that country.

Bishop Thirkield is a former Atlantan, having left here in 1912 to become bishop of New Orleans. He held this post until 1920, when he became first resident bishop of the Mexico City diocese, which includes all of Mexico, Central America and Peru in South America.

PREACHER CALLS FOR OBSERVANCE OF SUNDAY LAWS

The greatest revival ever held at the Martha Memorial Methodist church came to a close Sunday night after eighteen persons had joined the church. Religious enthusiasm reached a high pitch when men and women began to testify to the benefits received during the one week revival, which began last Sunday.

Rev. E. G. Thompson, pastor, has occupied the pulpit at each of the meetings held twice daily last week. He has the distinction of having personally conducted every revival meeting held at his church during his eighteen years in the ministry. During these years he has conducted ninety protracted meetings.

"A man who will take his child to the drink stand or fount on Sunday and buy it a cone of ice cream or soft drink need not be heart-broken over the awful sin of that child when it reaches 18 or 19, for he has taught it to disregard the day that should be kept holy," declared Rev. Thompson Sunday morning. Atlanta laws forbid citizens to trade houses, buy beer or keep the doors of moving picture houses open on Sunday, but it would just as soon do any or all of these as buy a cigar, ice cream cone, chocolate milk or soft drink on Sunday.

In attempting to persuade those anxious to give themselves to Christ, but who procrastinated, Rev. Thompson said, "Many here would be glad to say 'I will lead a better life, but are afraid of the environment they must go back to; some to un-Godly homes and others to sinful places of the commercial business world.'"

To the man who would avoid moral obligations there is only two ways from the community, for so long as by your acts you influence wrongly little children so long will you be held accountable for them on the day of judgment," he declared.

Rev. W. T. T. Johnson, pastor of East Atlanta Christian church, before a crowd of Senior Christian Endeavor members brought out the same trend of thought about open soda fountains and drink stands on Sunday. He declared that a man running such a place cared not for his soul, but only saw and wanted that nickel.

IF RUSSIA ANSWERS "NO," PARLEY IS OVER

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United in the determination that the Russian reply must be clear and final. "Twice during the present negotiations," the American spokesman replied from the Russians which were not given. But the negotiations were allowed to continue. We cannot permit that again. The memorandum as delivered was the joint expression of the subcommittee. The French and Belgian difference had no importance and we will not permit the Russians to take advantage of it by giving an evasive or dilatory reply."

ENGINEERS HERE FOR BIG MEETING

Continued From first page.

Engineers—the national organization of the mechanical profession—the Society of Mechanical Engineers, will convene here Sunday, May 13, to promote the arts and sciences connected with engineering and mechanical construction. The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, which has been doing a nation-wide work for the enhancement of the whole engineering profession and the promotion of the public welfare, has chosen Atlanta as the site for its annual convention.

The convention, which will be attended by several hundred delegates, is the first model of Eli Whitney's cotton gin, which was first patented in 1794. It was at first planned to exhibit the gin at different southern cities, but it is now doubtful whether the gin can be carried out. The grandsons of Whitney are inclined to ask the immediate return of the model to New Haven, Conn., its home for nearly a century.

Monday's proceedings of the society will begin with the registration of delegates. The morning program includes a meeting of the society's council, presided over by President Kimball. The council is the supreme governing body of the society, and at its meeting will take up important questions of policy and organization. Monday afternoon the society will hold a business meeting. In the evening there will be an informal together meeting at the Piedmont hotel, where the advance guests of the society's delegation have already arrived.

The professional sessions of the society begin daily at 9:30 a. m. The first starts on Tuesday with a public session on "Power Test Codes." On Tuesday, also, there will be three simultaneous sessions on textile machinery, materials handling and general topics. The meeting will close on Thursday, to be followed by journeys to other cities.

MARYLAND ISSUE "IS PUSSYFOOTING"

Continued From first page.

Sun, "is the fundamental issue of the day," have a right to know where each candidate stands on it. As a matter of fact there is no other issue that amounts to anything, with the possible exception of Maryland's super-enfranchisement bill. The meeting will close on Thursday, to be followed by journeys to other cities.

A corollary to the wet or dry issue, is the issue of the Anti-Saloon league. In many states the league is ridiculed, tolerated or ignored, has steadily developed strong individual political forces in the community. The Anti-Saloon league is a real example of a really powerful unit of this organization. In Maryland, however, the league's activity has been under continuous fire. Every time it showed its hand someone took a shot at it. There has been no tolerating or ignoring it. Even among the drys and women, resentment against the league has overcome their dry principles. An example of this is Mary E. V. Hieston, a farmerette of Harford county and member of the state legislature. While a dry she opposed the recent attempted Volstead act of Maryland because it would give the Anti-Saloon league too much power. And her feeling, reflected by others of the same class and aided by the wets, resulted in defeat of Maryland's super-enfranchisement bill. There was a set determination by certain influential elements in Maryland political life that the Anti-Saloon league should not be permitted to get unadvisedly healthy. Now the league, suffering under the relapse of stultifying defeat in the state legislature, is being crowded by Anti-League elements with the hope that perhaps its last lingering breath of life may be joyously snuffed out.

France's Chances. Such is really the beginning and end of Maryland politics for the moment at least. The Baltimore Sun has served notice it will ask every candidate the same question and will support no candidate that does not unequivocally answer whether he is wet or dry.

Senator Joseph France, republican, noted particularly for his activities in support of American recognition of Russia and his votes against the Versailles, four-power and naval treaties, is running for re-nomination and re-election. Opposed to him is Colonel E. C. Carrington, a bolshevik and the senator out of public life. The bolshevik issue not having reached such temperature to arouse anyone much in Maryland to a high pitch of excitement, there is great interest in the contest. There is more interest in whether France, who opposed the eighteenth amendment but later also opposed the beer and light wines bill, is going to "pussyfoot" on the issue.

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A. L. BELLE ISLE — IVY 507

big issue—are you wet or are you dry? Carrington may get a respectable vote outside Baltimore, but France has been playing with the Baltimore republican machine and if he is wet enough, he should win the republican primaries.

The democratic senatorial race has settled down between Dave Lewis, the democratic senatorial nominee in 1916 beaten by France, and William Norris, president of the state senate. Norris, equipped with political prominence and strength—when he proved influential in the Maryland senate's defeat of the Anti-Saloon league bill which would have provided the drastic Volstead law for the state. While both Lewis and Norris are listed in the wet column, Norris may be able to prove that he is the wettest of all, as revealed by his recent record—and that would seem sufficient to win him the primaries. The democrats also should prove able to regain a democratic senatorial seat if France wins the republican nomination.

HOME EXPOSITION WILL OPEN MONDAY

Continued From First Page.

Taxpayers' day? Wednesday will be "Atlanta Woman's Club day." Thursday has been set aside as "Federation of Trades day." Friday will be strictly a "Home-Owners' day," while Saturday will be "Everybody's day." The exposition has received remarkably fine support from the real estate and commercial interests of the city in lining up educational and worth-while exhibits. Dr. E. W. Evans, the chairman of the show, Sunday night. "I hope that the general public will be as ready to appreciate its great benefits to them, and will show this appreciation by attending the show."

"This is the time when a man can build a home as cheap as he ever was able to in Atlanta. There are dozens of choice developments now at his disposal whose value is going to increase just as all Atlanta values have increased. France's record on materials and labor are in a most satisfactory position, from the home-owner's standpoint."

The exhibits which have been as-

sembled at the Auditorium are designed primarily to show the man who expects to build a home—just what the possibilities are. Those who visit the show will be able, under one roof, to get a complete idea of just what materials are available and what their cost will be. The educational advantages of the display cannot be overestimated. I hope that every man and woman in Atlanta who do not at present own a home will attend."

JUDGE EVANS DIES SUDDENLY

Continued From First Page.

on the supreme court bench. His lifelong friend and colleague, Judge Marcus Beck, who served with him on the supreme court bench, expressed sorrow at the news and paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of his departed friend and associate.

"Probably no man in Georgia," declared Judge Beck, "was held in such esteem and so loved by his associates as was Judge Evans. He was one of the ablest lawyers and jurists in the country."

"Judge Evans' life was an exemplification of all that was good. Truth, love and courage in all things pertaining to the idealism of perfect citizenship—these were his, all of them. His career was a noteworthy one. Born in Sandsville, Washington county, Georgia, his success in the field of his choice was phenomenal. He was graduated from Mercer university in his early teens and entered Yale before he was 20, graduating from that university with an enviable record and honors. Returning to Sandsville he began the practice of law. When he was 20 years of age he was elected solicitor-general of that circuit."

"Judge Evans served in that ca-

DRINK OR DRUG

POISONING requires ELIMINATION. The Real Treatment acts as an ANTIDOTE for these poisons, creates a thirsting for drink or drugs and overcomes the diseased condition. (No Emetics used.) Dr. J. H. Conway, 10 years with the "Beasley," in charge. Real Institute, 229 Woodward Ave., Atlanta, Ga. (adv.)

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How to Get It For the Mere Nominal Cost of Manufacture and Distribution 3 Coupons 98c and

secure this NEW, authentic Dictionary bound in black seal gain, illustrated with full pages in color and diagrams. If Present or mail to this paper three Coupons with ninety-eight cents to cover cost of handling, packing, clerk hire, etc.

MAIL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED Add 12c for postage up to 300 miles, from 300 to 600 miles, 15c. For greater distance, add 25c.

22 DICTIONARIES IN ONE All Dictionaries published previous to this one are out of date

If It's Good to Eat You'll Find It At Kamper's

Our slogan, which can be interpreted both ways—if you want special, unusual or fancy foods, you can depend on finding it in our immense stock; or, if you prefer plain foods, but want real quality, and after all it's quality that makes things good to eat, then you may be sure YOU'LL FIND IT HERE.

EXCELLENT PRUNES— 3 lbs. for.....69c BLACK-EYED PEAS— 1 pound.....5c
YELLOW CORN MEAL— 4 lbs. for.....25c ROLLED OATS— 3 lbs. for.....20c

KAMPER'S SPECIAL COFFEE

Try it iced for a Delicious Drink
Pound, 35c.....3 lbs. for \$1.00

GEORGIA SALTED PEANUTS, 1/2 lb.....20c GEORGIA BROKEN PECAN MEATS, 1/2 lb.....47c

Nu GRAPE The Healthy Drink

CASE, 24 bottles, \$1.70
Refunds for return of empty bottles.

BEST BRAND GINGER ALE—Dozen.....\$1.50
BUDWEISER—Dozen.....\$2.40

PRIDE OF ATLANTA FLOUR 12-lb. sacks.....80c 24-lb. sacks.....\$1.55 48-lb. sacks.....\$3.05

Calumet Baking Powder 1-lb. can 28c Come in and get a new free illustrated cook book.

ANGEL FOOD FLOUR 12-lb. sacks.....80c 24-lb. sacks.....\$1.55 48-lb. sacks.....\$3.05

BEAUMARCAUD SARDINES—In either Tomato or Mustard—Cans, each 15c; Dozen cans.....\$1.75

KAMPER'S HOME-MADE MAYONNAISE—Makes everything taste better. Pound.....39c

SPECIAL OLD ENGLISH OFFER

1—Old English Wax, regularly.....\$3.50 This Sale
1—Old English Wax, regularly.....45c
1—Old English Cleanser, regularly.....75c
\$3.50
44.70

C-N DISINFECTANT.....10c, 25c and 50c
BAMBOO FLOAT SOAP—Dozen cakes.....30c (This is just 25% of the regular price).

KAMPER'S GARDEN TEA 1-lb. Pkg.79c

Domino Granulated Sugar 25-lb. bags.....\$1.59

TELEPHONE SERVICE—DELIVERY SERVICE

Hemlock 5000 Kamper's Hemlock 5000

492-498 Peachtree Street

The Blazed Trail

WORKERS in the woods frequently find the trail blazed by the axes of those who have gone before. Guided by these marks, they easily find their way.

Advertisements perform a similar duty for you in the important business of spending your money. They point the way to values of which you would never know if they were not there to guide you.

Do you read them? Wise shoppers do. They are the economical buyers—the ones who keep themselves strictly up-to-date on the best opportunities for saving money, or spending it judiciously, which is one and the same thing.

Read the advertisements in this paper. Read them to know what's what in the shopping district. Read them because they place before your eyes a moving panorama of business progress. Read them to save money—to save steps—to save disappointments. Read them because they blaze your trail to satisfaction in your everyday buying.



Read The Constitution Advertisements Regularly. They Will Save You Money Daily

HOBSON SPEAKS ON PROHIBITION

Organization of an Atlanta branch of the American Alcohol Educational Association was begun at All Saints' Episcopal church Sunday morning when Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, widely known Anti-Saloon league lecturer, undertook the formation of the local branch of the association after his lecture on "The Challenge of the Red Flag and the Black Flag." The association is international and a campaign to establish branches all over the world is being made. At All Saints' church in the morning and at St. Philip's cathedral Sunday night, Captain Hobson told of the aims and work of the organization. After the branch is organized in Atlanta, plans will be made to hold an annual alcohol educational institute in Atlanta, according to Captain Hobson.

Aims of Association.

In practical results, he said, it holds that: To enforce the Volstead act, sustain the eighteenth amendment, and the riot of bootlegging, check the growing disregard for the constitution of the United States, prevent the return of the open sale of alcoholic beverages, make permanent the results of all past work against alcoholism and release mankind from the desire for sin.

Not from within the individual, not from without.

Captain Hobson is general secretary of the association, and is doing organization work for it in conjunction with his lecture tour all over the south under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon league.

In his address at the two local churches, Captain Hobson, nationally known as "the hero of the Merimac," portrayed the menace of lawlessness now spreading all over the country. He stated that the heads of the liquor traffic of the world are combining with the heads of the United States, hoping to overthrow the constitution of the United States. In speaking along this line, the lecturer said that the liquor traffic is financing radical elements of the country to spread discontent in hopes of undermining the principles of the American people. He said the reason for this was the eighteenth amendment. If this is not upheld, Captain Hobson stated, it is things that the United States stood for would be shattered.

Must Act Quickly.

"Something should be done very quickly in America," asserted the speaker, "as there are many millions of reds, bolsheviks and anarchists conspiring to overthrow our government and loot the wealth of the nation, as was done in Russia."

In telling of the prevalence of the reds in California, the lecturer gave as an illustration, a graphic incident of their work, saying that the reds in Santa Clara county, California, recently tore down an American flag and trampled upon it and went among the foreigners of the place boasting that they would tear it down all over the country.

Captain Hobson spoke of many such incidents and also told of the work of the Anti-Saloon league. He circulated special pamphlets through the congregation at both churches, dealing with the work done by the organization and its program for the future.

He was greeted by large congregations at both morning and evening services. All present were held in rapt attention as he gave his lectures. After the meetings many friends of the captain gathered around him.

WILL GIVE RECITAL TUESDAY AFTERNOON

A recital will be given Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock by the pupils of Mrs. F. T. Smith and Miss Mamie Rayle, at Edison hall. Numbers in expression, piano, voice and interpretive dancing will be rendered.

Those taking part will be Virginia Cleveland, Madalin Wrigley, Evelyn Wrigley, Dolly Walters, Marion Thurman, Eema Lewis, Catherine White, Della Pendergrast, Omer Shumer, Phillips Sylvia Miles, Rachel Sprattlin, Sara Sprattlin and Martha Quick.

Neighbor Shoots Man for Beating Wife and Babies

Rome, Ga., May 7.—(Special.)—Julie Martin, a painter, is in a local hospital and may die from a load of birdshot fired into his face and breast by U. G. Brannon, his neighbor, early this morning to stop him from beating his wife and children, according to Brannon's story to the police.

Brannon asserts that Mrs. Martin appealed to him to protect her and her children from her husband who was drunk. He says that he rushed over to the Martin home and in the dim moonlight saw Martin standing over one of his children in the street, beating it unmercifully.

"When I told him to stop," Brannon told the police, "Martin answered, 'I'll shoot your heart out! I thought he had a pistol, and I shot him.' No pistol was found on Martin.

The load of shot penetrated one of Martin's lungs and it was stated today at the hospital that Saturday had set in and that the injured man is in a precarious condition.

Brannon keeps a store on East Twenty street, near the scene of the shooting.

MRS. FRANK INMAN STILL SERIOUSLY ILL AT HOSPITAL

Mrs. Frank M. Inman, wife of F. M. Inman, prominent cotton broker, who was badly injured Saturday afternoon when the car in which she was riding with her husband turned over between Kedge and Second Circles, remained in a serious condition at the Davis-Fischer sanitarium Sunday.

Physicians stated that there was a change in Mrs. Inman's condition. Mrs. Inman's injuries consist of a broken shoulder blade, two broken ribs and bruises about the body.

Mrs. Inman was injured when the touring car, driven by Mr. Inman, skidded into a mudhole near Social Circle. Mr. Inman sustained slight injuries but was not confined to the hospital.

PASTOR PREACHES ON "EARLY LIFE OF JESUS CHRIST"

Rev. P. J. Bryant, pastor of Wheat Street Baptist church, delivered a most interesting sermon Sunday morning on the subject, "The Early Life of Jesus Christ." He emphasized the importance of parents consecrating their children to the service of God at an early age.

Rev. E. R. Holmes, president of the Holmes institute, paid a high tribute to the work being done by the members of Wheat Street Baptist church, in erecting a \$150,000 institutional church.

Rev. E. R. Holmes delivered a sermon in St. Peter's A. M. E. church, Sunday evening, subject, "Your Sins Will Find You Out." Rev. Horace Williams, pastor, made the closing remarks.

N. C. TOMPKINS DEAD Had Been Resident of Atlanta for 35 Years.

N. C. Tompkins, 70 years old, died at the residence, 163 Lebourne avenue, Sunday morning, after an extended illness. Mr. Tompkins had been a resident of Atlanta for 35 years, and had been in the printing business at 16 West Alabama street for 30 years. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias.

He is survived by his widow; two daughters, Mrs. M. Bonney, of Atlanta, and Mrs. John D. Carter, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; two sons, E. D. Tompkins, of the Goodhart-Tompkins company, and C. F. Tompkins, of Atlanta, and a sister, Miss A. E. Tompkins, of Morristown, N. J.

Funeral services will be held at the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son this (Monday) morning at 11 o'clock. Interment at West View cemetery.

A plant to manufacture alcohol from molasses is being constructed at Anaheim, Cal. The distillery has a capacity of 25 gallons of molasses in 24 hours.

QUICK CALL MADE IN BURGLARY CASE

Only two minutes' time was required for Police Sergeant, S. J. Roberts and Call Officers Otis Howell and "Johnny" Woods to travel from police station to Spring street and North avenue early Sunday morning in answering a burglary call. Sergeant Roberts was acting in the place of Captain W. F. Terry.

A telephone call was received that a negro burglar had smashed the front glass in one of L. W. Rogers' grocery stores, at 404 Spring street. This was received at 1:50 a. m., and at exactly 1:52 o'clock the officers were on the scene.

It is not believed the negro got anything, as he was frightened away by a lady across the street, who heard the smashing of the glass and screamed at the negro.

The Pillsbury Flour mills, at 23 Bradberry street, was entered by burglars early Sunday morning and, according to police reports, thirty-two 24-pound sacks and sixteen 48-pound sacks of flour were taken.

The robbers also took possession of the company's motor truck to haul their loot away in.

AMPLE COAL STOCKS YET DESPITE STRIKE

Washington, May 7.—The coming week will mark the end of that 43-day period within which, according to predictions made at the beginning of the strike, the nation's coal stocks were to become exhausted.

But, latest estimates of the United States geological survey calculate that 47,000,000 tons of bituminous coal are above ground. The 43-day supply totaled 63,000,000 tons. Of this, but 16,000,000 tons have been exhausted. This figure is based upon the estimated production of 4,000,000 tons a week and the estimated demand of 8,000,000 tons a week. Production has fulfilled 50 per cent of the demand, and the other 50 per cent was clipped off at coal reserve.

Furthermore, because of the season, the supply still exceeds the demand, and latest estimates by the department of commerce show 20,000 cars still unconsumed at the mouth of the mines as of April 22.

Anticipated figures are based largely on consumption, because the mines are practically all closed and the supply is practically entirely above ground. The United States Chamber of Commerce has estimated that 3,000,000 tons were in the hands of producers at various points in the east and in storage on the upper lake ports April 1. The latest available date added to this were 1,000,000 tons of by-product coke. This, it is understood, is ample for some time to come.

MARIST COLLEGE BOYS WILL GIVE PLAY ON FRIDAY

The Marist College Dramatic club will present the three-act comedy-drama, "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," at the Atlanta Woman's club auditorium on Friday evening, May 19, at 8:15 o'clock.

The Marist players are under the able direction of Major Eugene Schmidt, Rehearsals will be held daily. The pronounced success of the Marist players promises exceptional results with this sprightly comedy.

The cast has been especially selected, and includes, among others, Miss Margaret McCormick, Miss Nellie Sullivan, Miss Gladys Reid and Miss Eva Mills.

There will be one performance only. For reservations phone Mrs. R. R. Otis, Hemlock 2085, or Marist college, Ivy 782.

Georgia Bishops In Hot Springs Pulpits Sunday

Hot Springs, Ark., May 7.—(Special.)—Bishop A. Candler delivered a masterly discourse at the Central Methodist church here today, as did also Bishop W. N. Ainsworth at Oakland Methodist church at the morning hour, and Rev. John F. Yarbrough preached to a most appreciative congregation at the same church at the evening hour.

Dr. Franklin N. Parker, of Atlanta, preached Sunday evening at the Presbyterian church.

The two Georgia delegations to the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, have expressed themselves as being well pleased with the trend of affairs of the general conference during its first four days' session; and are hopeful of the realization of the most of their plans before the final hour of adjournment, ten days or two weeks from now.

Many of the ministers of the north and south conferences have signified their intention of attending a part of this session of the general conference, and are hopeful of the realization of the most of their plans before the final hour of adjournment, ten days or two weeks from now.

STATE UNDERWRITERS MEET ON MAY 26-27

Savannah, Ga., May 7.—(Special.)—Governor Thomas W. Hardwick will be one of the principal speakers at the silver anniversary convention of the Georgia Local Underwriters' association, which will convene at Savannah, May 26 and 27. Herbert Clay, president of the Georgia senate; Cecil Neil, speaker of the house of representatives; and Superintendent of Insurance, W. A. Wright, Hal M. Stanley, commissioner of commerce and labor, and other state officials, company managers and special agents will be present.

Elaborate plans are being made for the social as well as business features of the convention. The speakers on the official program will include James L. Case, president of the National Association of Insurance Agents; Platt Whitman, vice president of the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners; and F. H. Burns, of the Maryland Casualty company; and Superintendent of Insurance, W. A. Wright, Hal M. Stanley, commissioner of commerce and labor, and other state officials, company managers and special agents will be present.

The program of the convention calls for the reading of many papers of vital interest both to the public and the insurance profession. The subject of legislation will form a particularly interesting topic. The feature of the convention will be the annual banquet on the evening of May 26, to which visiting delegates and the guests have been invited.

The program follows:

FRIDAY, MAY 26—MORNING SESSION.

Address and Welcome—Hon. Murray Stewart, Mayor of Savannah.

Response—Morris Harris, of Macon.

Address of President Edward B. Harrell, of Macon.

Report of secretary treasurer.

Reports of standing committees.

Address—President F. H. Burns, of the Maryland Casualty company.

Address—Vice President Platt Whitman, of National Convention of Insurance Commissioners, and Insurance Commissioner of Wisconsin.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Executive session of the association.

REVENING SESSION.

Annual banquet.

SATURDAY, MAY 27.

Called to order at 10 a. m.

Address—Superintendent of Insurance, W. A. Wright, Hal M. Stanley, commissioner of commerce and labor, and other state officials, company managers and special agents will be present.

Address of President Edward B. Harrell, of Macon.

Report of secretary treasurer.

Reports of standing committees.

Address—President F. H. Burns, of the Maryland Casualty company.

Address—Vice President Platt Whitman, of National Convention of Insurance Commissioners, and Insurance Commissioner of Wisconsin.

Barnesville Revival.

Barnesville, Ga., May 7.—(Special.)—The revival meeting which has been in progress at the First Methodist church here the past two weeks came to a close Friday morning with a great message from Dr. R. F. Preiser, pastor of the Wesley Memorial church, of Atlanta. Rev. H. L. Edmondson is the local pastor.

Savannah's Soldier Statue Shows Back To Face—Won't Do

Savannah, Ga., May 7.—(Special.)—More than usual interest has been aroused here over the question of how a monument shall face—in the announcement that the memorial erected and to be unveiled on May 30 to the memory of the Chatham heroes of the world war has been set facing west.

The point has been made that all monuments have been set to face the enemy and that this one should face toward the east. Historians, experts, civic scientists and others have been interviewed for their opinions. There is a division of views, with a clear majority in favor of "facing east" having been heard from to date.

DECLARES MAYOR 'SPILLED BEANS'

Accusing Mayor Key of "spilling the beans" when he described how the citizens-councilmanic charter committee was organized, Councilman Edgar Watkins, creator of the Atlanta-Watkins city manager reform charter, in a statement issued Sunday, declared that supporters of his plan are greatly heartened by development of the charter contest during the past week.

Mr. Watkins stated that supporters of the Watkins plan will win in the election without devoting to "personalities," which, he claims, has entered into the controversy from opponents of his plan.

Before leaving Atlanta Sunday afternoon for St. Louis, where he goes to attend the annual meeting of the National Retail Grocers' association, Mr. Watkins stated that the committee having the details of the Watkins plan in charge would continue explaining the plan to the citizens of Atlanta. He expects to return from St. Louis Wednesday evening.

Watkins' statement is as follows:

"The progressives are greatly heartened by the developments of the charter contest. All forward-looking men recognize that this division so apparent among the reactionaries makes almost certain the adoption of the Atlanta-Watkins city manager reform charter."

Mayor Key on Saturday spilled the beans when he described how the citizens-councilmanic charter committee was organized. He accused Councilman Watkins of not standing by the committee. It seems to me that Mr. Nutting, although largely responsible for the personnel of the committee, did not surrender his present freedom of judgment by helping to name it and serving on it.

"Saturday night the stand-patters expressed rather strong views of the mayor's past and present conduct. These personalities will serve to emphasize the fairness of the campaign being conducted for the Atlanta plan."

"Indeed, the Atlanta plan is so good and has been so tried with success, that its advocates can win by discussing the plan and do not need to resort to personalities. The campaign committee for the only progressive charter will continue explaining the plan, and when explained will be the revised charter for Atlanta that will give efficiency and guarantee economy."

FINE WEATHER DRAWS CROWDS TO LAKEWOOD

With excellent weather which lasted all Sunday afternoon the biggest crowd of pleasure-seekers since the opening of the park visited Lakewood yesterday afternoon and from noon until the gates were closed for the night a continual crowd thronged the midway and playgrounds.

The regular Sunday afternoon band concert was well attended and Professor Wedemeyer and his band of concert artists were enthusiastically applauded. These concerts are given on Sylvan Terrace, the beautiful amphitheater at the resort, and it is here that the excellent program of motion pictures are given every night free.

The motorboat on the lake is drawing a large number of visitors each afternoon and evening and appears to present to be the most popular ride at the park. However, the midway features, including the Greyhound, or coaster, the Old Mill, the Carousel, the circle swings and the whip are all enjoying their share of the patronage.

A few additions are being planned for the midway to entertain the visitors during Progress and Prosperity week and the dance hall, which is soon to open, is being overhauled and the floor put in first-class condition. An excellent orchestra will be provided.

JOHN F. COPELAND DEAD AT JACKSON

Jackson, Ga., May 7.—(Special.)—John T. Copeland, 78, formerly of Bremen, Ga., but for the past two years a citizen of Jackson, died at his home here Sunday morning following an illness of three weeks, caused by influenza.

He was a veteran of the civil war and a member of the Baptist church. The deceased is survived by his widow and one son, S. R. Copeland, of Jackson; a daughter, Mrs. M. T. Baskin, of Bremen; two brothers, A. T. Copeland, of Macon, and O. F. Copeland, of LaGrange.

The funeral will be held Monday afternoon with interment in the Jackson cemetery.

HELENA TO BE HOST TO SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Helena, Ga., May 7.—(Special.)—Preparations are being made throughout the McRae district for the Sunday school institute to be held at Mt. Vernon May 10-17.

The attendance will far surpass any in the previous years, as each of the ninety-nine schools in the district will send one or more representatives.

Some of the leading Sunday school workers of the state have been secured for the program, and special departmental institutes will be conducted by the conference and district leaders.

DAVISON FUNERAL SET FOR TUESDAY

New York, May 7.—The last requests made by Henry P. Davison, Wall street financier, before he died under an operation for the removal of a tumor from his brain Saturday will be complied with, members of his family announce. He asked that his body be buried in peaceful Locust Valley, near his home at Peacock Point, L. I., and that the funeral be simple and open to everyone.

The funeral will take place at 11 a. m., Tuesday in the Protestant Episcopal church of St. John at Locust Valley. Rev. Charles W. Norton, the pastor, will officiate, and will be assisted by Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, whose daughter was married to F. Truise Davison, a son of the dead banker.

Despite the efforts of the family to carry out Mr. Davison's wish that all be permitted to attend his funeral, it is likely that hundreds will be turned away from the little church, built to hold only 250 persons.

Many Mourners.

Following a flood of telegrams from public and private persons, as well as from persons whom Mr. Davison had befriended in one way or another during his long service with J. P. Morgan & Co., and later with the American Red Cross during the war, the family made arrangements to meet more than 400 mourners coming by train to Locust Valley Tuesday morning. The funeral will be taken by automobile to the church, where relatives and close friends of the dead financier will take part in the services. No special arrangements have yet been made to accommodate the village people at the rites.

Among those who called at the Davison home in New York were J. P. Morgan, who said Mrs. Davison was bearing up well under the shock of her husband's death. Edward Davison, a brother, arrived from Pennsylvania, and Mrs. John Tate, a cousin, came from Philadelphia.

Honorary Pallbearers.

The list of honorary pallbearers included only the men who had been associated with Mr. Davison in America and abroad. They are J. P. Morgan, Edwin T. Stotesbery, William Pearson Hamilton, Charles Steele, William H. Forster, Thomas W. Lamont, Horatio G. Lloyd, Dwight W. Morrow, Edward B. Stettinius, Thomas Cochran, Junius S. Morgan, Jr., Elliott C. Bacon, George Whitney and Thomas S. Gates, all of New York or Philadelphia; E. C. Grenfell, Vivian Smith and Charles F. Whigham, of London, and Colonel H. H. Harjes, John Ridgely Carter and N. P. Paris.

Mr. Davison's request for burial in Locust Valley came while he was lying on the operating table just before the anesthetic was administered. Although the banker realized that he had only a slight chance of life as he faced the surgeons, he smiled and said he regretted he did not have a chance to go fishing in the sound just outside of the windows.

Estimates of the fortune left by him are between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

\$3,000 Raised for Church.

Allen Temple A. M. E. church closed a successful rally last Sunday and raised more than \$3,000 for the extension work of the church among the citizens of Atlanta. Rev. R. H. Ward, who was appointed pastor of the church less than two years ago, is being prominently mentioned for an office in the general church.

Healthy babies mean good citizens of the future. When mother's milk fails use Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk.

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They are Good! 10¢ Buy this Cigarette and Save Money

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Thirty Years of Service Managing Estates

KNOWING WHAT TO DO—HOW TO DO IT
WHEN TO DO IT—AND DOING IT RIGHT

SATISFYING EVERYBODY INTERESTED

Acting as Trustee Under Wills

The creation of Trusts in Wills has come to be almost of universal practice. Many wills covering large estates create trusts for wives, minors and other inexperienced persons. Wives and Daughters are generally provided for during their lives. Sons are given their income at twenty-one, their share at twenty-five, or one-half at twenty-five and the remainder at thirty years of age. He is an exceptional young man who has sufficient experience to successfully manage his inheritance at twenty-one. In all such cases, we invite consultation, freely advising inexperienced beneficiaries concerning investments and management.

In very many instances, wills covering small estates place the entire estate in Trust, the income to be used for the support of the family and the education of the children, the Trustee being authorized in the Will to use so much of the principal as may be necessary, should the income be insufficient for those purposes. By this means, a small estate is made to last as long as possible and cannot be lost by extravagance, unsafe investments or bad judgment.

Each Monday we will have an ad in this space explaining what our service is, what it is worth to our clients and how it is appreciated by those for whom benefit it is rendered. Each one will be a profitable study for thoughtful men and women.

Our Trust Officers will gladly discuss this matter with you.

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$2,850,000

Member Federal Reserve System—Under U. S. Government Supervision

53 NORTH PRYOR STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Endurance Test of Pee Gee Mastic Paint

This house—one of the finest in Toledo—was painted several years ago with Pee Gee Mastic Paint. Instead of repainting it, the owner had it washed at two different times. The results surprised even the experienced painter, as the paint stood this rigid test perfectly.

Seen and Heard in Washington

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMON

Washington, May 7.—(Special.)—The minority report on the tariff bill, from the senate committee on finance, has been submitted by Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, ranking democrat.

It is signed by all of the democrats on the committee, and while the republicans generally, under the leadership of the party whip, will support the majority bill, which is even more obnoxious than the Fordney bill that passed the house, it is known that several republican senators will refuse to support it. In fact, the republican party is split into two camps over the tariff, there not being a single element in the national life entirely satisfied with it.

The minority report, which has just reached the floor, is a terrific arraignment of the majority measure in practically all of its phases, but it is more than that—

It is an unanswerable argument against the tariff bill as reported by the majority—an argument that no one but who is "protected," or he who is blinded by partisanship, can fail to see and appreciate.

In order that the readers of the Constitution may have a comprehensive idea of just what the democratic position is on this tariff bill, I shall present a full digest of the minority report, paraphrasing the subjects so that the whole thing can be scanned without any unusual labor in reading. Now, listen—

SALIENT FEATURES OF MINORITY REPORT.

The minority report declares—

"That the aggregate burdens imposed on the people by the tariff bill will be greater than the burdens imposed by direct taxes levied by the revenue bill—between three and four billions of dollars.

"That the standard of wages in foreign competing countries is today more nearly equal to the American standard than ever before.

"That the cost of products bears a much lighter relation to daily wage paid to labor than in former times.

"That selling prices in this country are not in foreign countries are measured by the cost of production, and that profits constitute a far larger element in these selling prices than all other elements.

"That the tariff beneficiaries believe that embargoes and prohibitions upon foreign imports will enable them to reap the exorbitant profits of war times.

"That the bill ignores the principle of imposing rates to measure the difference in labor costs or in production costs here and abroad.

"That the so-called invasion of our markets by foreign countries amounts to 4 to 6 per cent of our annual production, whereas our invasion of foreign markets amounts to 7 per cent of our production.

"That American goods can compete with foreign goods in the markets of the world that can compete with the same goods in our own markets without entailing any disadvantage to the country and that the rates of the bill are from 40 to 50 per cent higher than the Payne-Aldrich bill, considering the present higher prices of imported merchandise. In many instances they are absolutely prohibitive.

"That, in substance, the present bill, if properly entitled, would be 'an act to mortgage the country and its resources to the protected and monopolized industries.'

"The taxes imposed in this bill," says the report, "are as real as those imposed in the revenue bill. They must be paid by all the people, just as those in the revenue bill must be paid by all the people, and not by the beneficiaries who have demanded and got them. The people must not only pay the taxes on imports which go directly into the treasury, but they must pay the resulting increase in prices of all the things they buy and consume. In the aggregate the burdens that will be imposed upon them as a result of these high tariff rates will probably exceed the burdens placed upon them by the direct taxes levied in the revenue bill to support the government and to meet expenses entailed by the war."

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pared with 4 per cent during the first year of the present law.

"Surely if a loss of 4 per cent in balance of trade during the first year of the present law meant impending disaster the fourth greater loss during the first year of the Payne-Aldrich act was fraught with portents of still greater disaster.

"The restrictions and embargoes to which the majority report refers freed the trust-controlled industries from the restraint of foreign competition and gave them a free hand to arbitrarily advance their prices and profits, while war-made prosperity made their customers able to pay these prices, extortionate as they might be. The result was that the sky was the only limit to the advances they made in these prices and profits. Industries which had in normal times been making only from 10 per cent to 15 per cent profits, freed from outside competition as a result of these embargoes, advanced their 100 per cent, 200 per cent, 300 per cent, 400 per cent, 500 per cent, and even in instances to 1,000 per cent. Naturally the representatives of these industries long for a return to these halcyon days and conditions. They believe that embargoes and prohibitions upon foreign imports will do for them now what embargoes and prohibitions did for them during the war. It is always blind. Avarice has no conscience. In making these demands the interests were, of course, only thinking about themselves, a drive usual, with the thought for the people who would have to pay the penalty of giving them the full measure of their seeking."

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(Germany), invaded our market to the extent of only \$768,000,000.

"If these importations from Europe show on our trade statistics as a commercial disaster, our three-fold greater exportation to Europe upon a parity of reasoning show that we can and do undersell Europe in their own markets."

"In 1921 the United Kingdom of Great Britain invaded our market to the extent of only \$388,000,000, and in the same year we invaded the markets of the United Kingdom of Great Britain to the extent of \$642,000,000.

"We do not sell our goods in foreign markets at a loss. On the contrary, we are selling them at such a high basis of profit that our manufacturers and producers show both zeal and eagerness to further extend their foreign business."

"If American goods can compete with foreign goods in the markets of the world, it is not folly to contend that the same goods we imported from the United Kingdom of Great Britain in 1921, we can and do undersell Europe in their own markets."

"The report is described by Director Dawes as an effort to determine what the real savings of the government had been during the current fiscal year.

"The bureau of the budget is an impersonal and nonpartisan business agent," said Mr. Dawes. "In this particular report where its estimates may become a basis of contention in an approaching political contest, its figures should be conservative, and not the test of examination, not only in the present but in the future when existing partisan differences are forgotten and the record for impartiality and nonpartisanship of the budget bureau is considered in retrospect by the unprejudiced mind of the government economist and student."

"It will be noted . . . that the director of the budget, out of total estimated expenditures of \$3,922,372,030 for 1922, classifies only \$1,765,575,672 as being generally subject to executive control in the operation of the routine business of government. These figures compare with actual expenditures under the same categories in 1921 of \$2,073,435,479, segregated out of a total annual expenditure for 1921 of \$5,538,040,680. This reduction in the ordinary expenditures for the operation of the routine business of government generally subject to executive control in 1922, as compared

with 1921, will be, therefore, in the neighborhood of \$907,500,000.

Claims Underestimated.

"As against this enormous total reduction the estimate of economies and savings incident to the new imposition of executive control over governmental expenditures in 1922 is estimated by the director of the budget at \$250,134,835. He feels reasonably assured that this estimate of economies and savings attributable to the new system is an underestimate, but that if effort has been made in this regard the savings and economies are still so large as to vindicate it, and will at the same time emphasize the indispensable policy of the budget bureau to have its estimates conformable to the principles of business conservatism."

"In these figures the director of the budget has found it impossible to make any reliable estimate of some indefinite general savings, such as those incident to the corrected system of purchasing which has been established in the government, by which competition between departments and the overlapping and acquiring of unnecessary surplus have been avoided. On the basis of the original estimate made by the different departments and establishments there have been eliminated, after due consideration of the fact involved in the neighborhood of \$150,000,000 claimed 'economies.'

Director Dawes tabulates the \$250,000,000 estimated economies and savings in governmental business for the fiscal year 1922 as follows:

Transfers of property—the war department, \$11,597,594; navy department, \$3,629,687; shipping board, \$275,554; ship transfer, \$1,151,401; marine corps, \$85,494; public road bureau, \$480,375.

Other economies, co-ordinators reports, \$1,209,466; state department, \$228,931; treasury, \$2,526,445; war,

\$41,022,001; navy, \$41,791,740; interior, \$2,162,955; agriculture, \$35,160; labor, \$481,227; justice, \$250,000; postoffice, \$13,940,014; library of congress, \$642,000; office of superintendent, buildings and grounds, library of congress, \$2,020; government printing office, \$1,478,000; civil service commission, \$7,500; executive office, \$21,953; office of superintendent, state, war and navy department buildings, \$151,805; interstate commerce commission, \$38,265; veterans bureau, \$18,797,700; national advisory committee for aeronautics, \$40,890; shipping board, \$96,407,500; railroad administration, and Columbia institution for the deaf, \$6,000.

Mr. Dawes pays his respects to the present "archaic system of governmental accounting," declaring that the public can never be fully informed as to the business operation of the government until it is reformed. He criticizes particularly "the present system of government accounting, which calls the loan of money to the railroads an 'expense,' and the return of money loaned a 'receipt.' Such operations, he says, almost upset the estimated figures for this year to the extent of about \$393,000,000.

"An accounting situation like this," he asserts, "might be regarded as humorous in a small business. It is nothing short of a calamity in governmental accounting."

Explains Deficiencies.

The budget director explains in detail the relation of deficiency and supplemental appropriations to the budget estimates and says that the total deficiency estimates submitted by the budget bureau, amounting to \$507,764,452, contain a number of re-submissions—items which have been submitted in one estimate and not provided for by appropriation. These re-submissions amounted to \$75,958,001, which reduced the net amount of the estimates submitted by

the bureau of \$431,806,451, he asserts. The appropriations made by congress during the period covered by the report from July 20, 1921, to March 20, 1922, are shown to total \$374,691,040, of which \$6,842,431 is payable from the postal revenues, and consequently does not represent withdrawal of money from the treasury.

"This reduces the total expenditures from the treasury authorized by congress in deficiency appropriations during the period to \$367,848,609," says Mr. Dawes. "The expenditures so authorized by congress do not, however, represent a corresponding increase in the expenditures as estimated by the bureau of the budget in the December budget, since of the amount so authorized, \$264,635,709 was included by the bureau of the budget in the estimate of expenditures for the fiscal year 1922, as shown in the December budget."

Charging the atmosphere with an excess amount of carbonic acid gas has been known to increase the yields of greenhouse cultivation.

Feather coins were used in northern Europe in the seventeenth century.

An enterprising young woman in New England has adopted the novel occupation of painting signs for the roadside inns which cater to motor car tourists.

The Chesapeake & Ohio railway's new summer resort folder may be had by addressing Jno. D. Potts, P. T. M., C. & O. railway, Richmond, Va.—(adv.)

Picture Framing
Your patronage appreciated—The Best
Is in the Price—
Georgia Art Supply Co.
65 S. Broad St. M. 4495
Manufacturers — Jobbers — Retailers

No One Need Buy
Cuticura Before He
Tries Free Samples
Sole, Olmstead, Tolson, Inc., 100 Broadway, New York
Free of Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 2, Madison, Wis.

BRITISH STEAMSHIP LINES
United States to Jamaica, B. W. I.
Will be pleased to furnish first-class American firms with information and assistance in developing trade and marketing their products in JAMAICA, British West Indies.
Our own steamers sailing regularly from Charleston, S. C.
Will arrange sole agencies for acceptable products.
WILLIAM SKELTON, Agent.
Middleton's Building Concord and Hasell Streets
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Today—Monday
Most Positively
Your Last Chance

The Last Day of Our Dictionary Campaign
This is Our Farewell Word
An Unparalleled Distribution Ends To-Day
NOTE—The office will remain open till the last minute to serve belated readers who come or send their coupon. All mail orders will be promptly filled.

The Atlanta Constitution
Pronounces herewith its Valedictory Notice of the close of an unprecedented distribution of
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ONLY ONE Coupon Now Needed
Get This Great \$4
98c Book Worth \$4

ADVANCES in the Arts and Sciences, upheavals of war and politics have brought into general and proper use thousands of new words of which no dictionary had taken notice until
The New Universities
Dictionary
filled the need.

Just off the press, the work of the master dictionary builders of America, authoritative, complete and absolutely new, it is positively the greatest educational offer ever made to newspaper readers. Great educators from
HARVARD, CORNELL, PRINCETON, PENNSYLVANIA, COLUMBIA

have contributed to this remarkable dictionary. This is your last chance to get it. The supply allotted to this paper is nearly exhausted. The publishers, finding an unexpected and phenomenal demand, are unable to furnish more. So get your copy to-day. Only one coupon is now necessary—clip it at once from another page.

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of the government, after eliminating expenditures of \$7,500,000 authorized by congress after the submission of the budget providing for representation of the United States at the Brazilian centennial exposition, seed loans, and fulfillment of the treaty with Colombia, as compared with the December budget estimates, show an excess of only \$26,707,457 on a total of \$1,768,375,672, or a discrepancy of only about 1 1/2 per cent.

Impersonal Agent.

The report is described by Director Dawes as an effort to determine what the real savings of the government had been during the current fiscal year.

"The bureau of the budget is an impersonal and nonpartisan business agent," said Mr. Dawes. "In this particular report where its estimates may become a basis of contention in an approaching political contest, its figures should be conservative, and not the test of examination, not only in the present but in the future when existing partisan differences are forgotten and the record for impartiality and nonpartisanship of the budget bureau is considered in retrospect by the unprejudiced mind of the government economist and student."

"It will be noted . . . that the director of the budget, out of total estimated expenditures of \$3,922,372,030 for 1922, classifies only \$1,765,575,672 as being generally subject to executive control in the operation of the routine business of government. These figures compare with actual expenditures under the same categories in 1921 of \$2,073,435,479, segregated out of a total annual expenditure for 1921 of \$5,538,040,680. This reduction in the ordinary expenditures for the operation of the routine business of government generally subject to executive control in 1922, as compared

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THE CONSTITUTION'S WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW

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All Branches in Building Field To Unite in Forming Big Council

A big gathering to launch the American Construction Council has been called to meet in Pittsburgh on June 18.

The purpose of the council is to place the construction industry on a high plane of integrity and efficiency and to correlate the efforts toward betterment made by the existing organizations through a conference association representative of the whole industry and dedicated to the improvement of the service which the construction industry renders to communities, states and nation.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover has agreed to accept the chairmanship of the organization, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, of New York, formerly assistant secretary of the navy, will be made president of the organization.

All branches of the industry are represented in the new body and have been divided into the following groups, each with equal voting power: Architects, engineers, general contractors, subcontractors, construction labor, material and equipment manufacturers, material and equipment dealers, financial and real estate interests, public utility construction departments and the construction divisions of federal, state and municipal governments.

So far as is known, this is the first time in the history of American industrial development that any industry has been represented by an organization in which all the elements have been brought together for the mutual interest of the industry and the public.

This action is the culmination of many efforts that have been made in recent years to solve the difficult problems thrown on the industry by reason of its size and complexity and the accumulation of construction due to the cessation of building activities during the war. The immediate inspiration for the movement has come from the interest displayed by Mr. Hoover in the industry and his belief in the importance of its revival for the awakening of business activity.

The organizers of the council are planning to take up a number of important lines of work, among them the following: Code of ethics for the industry; development of a national building code; a research and statistical bureau, lengthening of the construction season, elimination of waste, standardization and dimensional simplification, development of apprenticeship systems and encouragement of local study and better understanding of building situations.

E. J. Russell, of the executive committee of the American Institute of Architects, has been chairman of the preliminary meetings, and the organizing work is in the hands of a committee, consisting of the secretaries of the American Institute of Architects, the Federated American Engineering Societies, the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, the National Federation of Construction Industries, the National Lumber Manufacturers' association and the general manager of the Associated General Contractors of America.

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ELEVATOR SERVICE IS WEEKLEY'S BUSINESS

Growing from a little business of about \$3,000 the first year of its business life, some eleven years ago, to a business approximating \$100,000 each year, has been the excellent record of C. K. Weekley, expert elevator and service man, at 155 South Forsyth street, this city.

Of course, with this splendid increase in business has come the addition from year to year of expert workmen—men who know the mechanism and intricacies of elevators just like a jeweler knows the parts of a watch.

Mr. Weekley's present employ twelve skilled mechanics all the year round.

“Elevators and elevator service” tells in four words the objects and business of Mr. Weekley. He is prepared for any kind of elevator work, from construction, installation, repairs, inspection, or any other line connected with elevator service. An emergency truck service is maintained for hurry calls, and day or night—no matter the hour, says Mr. Weekley—we are ready to jump out and give elevator service. Rebuilding elevators is also one of the features of Mr. Weekley's force. His concern covers the entire state of Georgia on any kind of elevator work, and in addition he keeps a number of service men on the road at all times.

Mr. Weekley also operates a weekly inspection service for elevators for the benefit of his customers. Just now his force has 125 elevators under the “once of twice, if necessary—each week, to see that they are kept in a safe and proper condition. The slogan of this department is an apt one and one that sticks in the memory of elevator users: “Weekley's weekly inspection saves you money,” and the owner of this concern states that large numbers of elevator users are finding this literally true.

This concern also carries in stock an unusually large line of elevator cables, so that it is ready on a moment's notice to make installation or repairs when needed.

Mr. Weekley manufactures and designs all manner and sizes of freight elevator cables, locks and interlocking systems for any size plant. Some of his recent work along this line was for the Massachusetts Cotton mills, at Lindale, Ga.; Hagan & Dodd Red Rock plant, Stein, Ga.; Deuster street, Atlanta; Georgia Wool Stock company and others. In fact, the concern has done work of this kind all over the state of Georgia.

Following the success which has come to Mr. Weekley he found it necessary two years ago to purchase his own place of business so that he could make improvements and enlargements as needed. His present business home at 155 South Forsyth street, was purchased, and there is where a splendid stock of all manner of elevator equipment is carried.

Mr. Weekley is one of the popular young business men of this city. He is an active Klwanian, a member of other civic and social clubs. “Our immediate prospects,” he said Saturday, “are better than they have been in many months. Particularly is this true regarding repair work, which has tripled in the past few weeks, showing that there is an active and substantial renewal of business in many lines.”

ASBESTOS PRODUCTS ATTRACTIVELY SHOWN

One of the most attractive and unique offices in the city is that of the Asbestos Shine, Slate and Sheathing company, at 86 Marietta street. This is a branch office of the parent company, whose factory headquarters and main office is located at Ambler, Pa., and whose manufactured product is well known over the entire country, being one of the largest manufacturers of its kind in the world. Its products consist of asbestos shingles, asbestos building lumber, corrugated sheathing and asbestos wall board.

The unique setting of the Atlanta office lies in the fact that its walls, ceilings, floors, etc., are constructed entirely of the asbestos products of the company. This makes an excellent showing, not only being attractive, but enables the Atlanta branch to better display the products to prospective buyers.

The big Ambler (Pa.) factory was established in 1906, and it has grown to be a tremendous concern. With the exception of about three years during its business life the parent company has been represented with a branch office in Atlanta. Clayton S. Berry, well-known business man, is the local manager, having been in charge of the Atlanta branch for the past twelve years.

The territory covered by the Atlanta branch includes Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana and the lower half of Mississippi. Deliveries are made prompt and efficient by reason of the fact that all shipments throughout this territory are made direct from the nearest branch subsidiary office or warehouse in these states. More than half a dozen real live salesmen cover this big territory, and all of them report just now a steady and constantly growing business. Some of these salesmen are W. L. Markert, F. L. Hutcheson, T. T. Lively, J. H. Dunwoody, B. W. Whitaker and J. P. Lavender. These men are all well known in the traveling commercial world, and each has a large list of patrons served promptly.

The parent company at Ambler has just completed a very large plant for special molded asbestos products. This is intended to care of a growing need for this line.

The Atlanta branch has installed a very interesting exhibit at the “Own Your Home” exposition, which opens Monday at the Auditorium for a week, and will be glad to welcome all visitors there. In the meantime—and at all times—full detailed information concerning this big company and its products can be secured at the branch office, 86 Marietta street.

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Don't Ponder Yourself.

Regret is another mental habit which often poisons our thought content. Nothing is worse than to get into the habit of going over and over irrevocable steps and regretting them, and yearning over the lost chance, and wishing oneself back at the moment before it all happened.

If you find that your mental content contains too many such thoughts it is time to turn over a new leaf and replace them with something healthier and happier. Try to think more courage and hope thoughts. Think about pleasant things. Read the big news of the day and think it over. Try to get more in the habit of thinking things out.

A happy, healthy thought content is a big factor for the health and happiness of one's whole being.

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AT WOMAN'S WINDOW

BY W. L. GEORGE

Are you thinking of getting a divorce? Your husband has not justified the hopes of the engagement; he has proved cold to you for a long time; he seeks pleasure outside his home; he is publicly rude to you; he keeps you short of money; sometimes you suspect that he may be faithless. You have had enough of it; you are young enough to hope for a happier union; you will break this link and try another fall with fate.

Indeed things may be so bad that the marriage had better be dissolved, but I doubt whether they are always as bad as they are made out in court. I feel that divorce, like marriage, should not be undertaken unless it is irremediable; some should be a hurry to unite or part. It is certain that many divorces could be avoided if each party would indulge in an examination of conscience, and ask: "Have I been cold? hasty? Are there some things my partner dislikes, and which I do all the same? Have I taken enough trouble to please in this or that?" The one who makes that honest attempt will always discover faults, experience humility, feel a desire to make amends. It is no good going to the one who once was a lover, with a mouthful of reproaches and threats. It is well to go saying: "We no longer get on." Perhaps it is my fault. I know you object to this; I shall not do it again. I know you want that. I shall do it if I can. Mankind forgives when it may, and much may be patched. Forgive your partner seventy times seven, say I. And then burn the account book.

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

The Involuntary Vamp

Mildred Barbour

Who's Who in the Story.

Diana Langley, who possessed to a superior degree a quality of "juice" which was wished for her at her birth by her youthful admirers, herself a notable beauty, to whom Diana, a wealthy bachelor, had been devoted for years. On the twentieth birthday, Diana suddenly declared her love for Dale, and threw herself into his arms. Later she overheard him with his friend, Ted, talking about her. Diana, mortified, Diana hastily accepted Alex Lang, a young navy officer, a guest at the same party.

CHAPTER VII.

Her Wedding Day.

Alex Leigh cornered Diana in the breakfast room next morning. The other guests who had straggled down one by one to their rooms and coffee watched interestedly. All who ran might read the shining triumph of his young face, and, knowing Diana's usual game, they were frankly puzzled.

"There's a fool youngster who's riding to a fall," was the consensus of opinion.

It seemed undoubtedly true that Diana was not even evincing a usual interest in the naval officer. She seemed unusually listless.

Ted Saunders was watching her, too, and Sylvia Bennett's gaze was frankly triumphant. She tried in vain to catch Ted's eye.

"Diana, you haven't changed your mind overnight?"

Young Leigh's voice was tense with eagerness.

As though she were suddenly brought to a realization that she was the cynosure of eyes, Dianaroused herself and thrust a sudden smile at him. "Not in the least," she answered, buttering a roll. "Have you?"

His look was an eloquent reply.

"But—?" he asked.

Diana shrugged.

"Today?" he persisted.

The hand Diana reached for her coffee trembled slightly, but she nodded. Leigh drew a long breath. His expression was ecstatic.

"What are you two youngsters plotting over there?" inquired the hostess lazily.

"Just a little run to town," replied Diana carelessly—"that is, if you have nothing specially planned for us."

"I never plan for my guests. The house and all therein is theirs, but they have to find their own amusements. It's too exhausting arranging activities for people who are determined not to be amused."

"Then we'll go in this morning, Alex," decided Diana.

"Let us go to town, too," suggested Sylvia Bennett to Ted.

"But—?" began Ted, with a glance at Diana and Leigh.

Diana had a flash of inspiration. "Do come with us," she urged. "You're just the people we want. Come, Sylvia, let's run upstairs and get ready."

Leigh's expression was one of alarmed questioning as he drew out her chair.

"Witnesses," he murmured as she passed him.

She was thankful that she had had that inspiration, and that while she slipped on a smart summer frock and crushed a darling little hat down over her bright hair, what better way to kill Sylvia's story about that scene in the drawing room with Dale, the previous evening than to have her present at Diana's marriage.

to another man. Could Sylvia possibly give credence to her eyes and ears after that denouncement? Diana and Sylvia went downstairs together. Alex and Ted were waiting in the car on the drive.

"I wonder where Mr. Dale is this morning," remarked Sylvia sweetly.

Diana essayed a careless shrug though her heart contracted. She had been devotedly thankful that Dale had not come in to breakfast. To have seen him would have been more than she could have borne.

"Don't you think he is fascinating, Diana?" Sylvia went on with seeming innocence. "So distinguished looking. I adore men who look as though nothing on earth would ever interest them again. Do you suppose your aunt will ever marry him?"

"I'm sure I don't know," shrugged Diana. "I hope so. I'd like to have Steve in the family. He'd always been a sort of nice dependable uncle to me."

Sylvia giggled.

"What a clever creature you are!"

"What do you mean?" asked Diana sharply.

"Nothing—only—"

"Only what?"

"Well," Sylvia was busy with her gloves. "I always thought you liked Mr. Dale in a—well, in a sort of romantic way."

Diana was proud of her merry laugh.

"Sylvia, join Ted and Alex before you get any more ridiculous notions."

She waved a hand to the two men as she and Sylvia went down the drive, the latter wearing a malicious little smile.

"I suppose you girls went back to change your hats three times in the hour and a half that Alex and I've been waiting out here," said Ted as he reached back and threw open the tonneau door.

Diana nodded gayly.

"I must look pretty today of days, mustn't I?"

"You're always a peach—but why specially today?"

Diana threw young Leigh a roguish glance.

"Because," she lowered her eyes demurely, "this is to be my wedding day."

"W—at?"

The exclamation was from Sylvia and Ted in chorus. They both stood with ludicrously dropping jaws.

"But Diana!" began Ted, and stopped dead.

Diana flushed scarlet, but waved a careless hand toward Leigh.

"Behold the future husband of Diana," she said.

"Well, I'll be damned!" muttered Ted. Then he went up to Alex and offered his hand.

"When I say I congratulate you, old man, it doesn't half express it. You're the luckiest beggar in the world."

He turned away and began to fool around the car, while Sylvia congratulated Leigh prettily and kissed Diana.

As they were driving out of the grounds, a long gray car, shot by them, it was Stephen Dale, beribboned, the sunlight glinting on his dark hair, his silk scarf blowing back in the wind.

Diana's heart contracted.

"How in heaven's name can I do what I am about to do?"

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

CHAPTER XXXV.

Mary Brook's appearance as an employee in the Bright Per Cent Store caused a flurry of comment. Had she left the Lannard company voluntarily or had Stabb discharged her?

Most people were only too willing to blame the unpopular manager, and Rasher benefited by their sympathy. But soon a mysterious inspired rumor spread to the effect that Rasher had acted unfairly toward Miss Brook and in inducing her to leave a good position for a precarious one with a doomed venture. This soon reached Diana's ears.

"They're blaming me for luring you away from a good position," he said to her one evening as they walked toward her home. She smiled.

"I'm willing to take the chance, why should other people concern themselves?"

"You don't regret your action?" he asked.

"You know I don't," she looked up at him with unwavering frankness. It seemed a long time before he spoke.

"Even if I should fall tomorrow, you wouldn't regret?"

"You're sure?" He was very much in earnest, and stopped and looked into her eyes as though trying to read the depths of her mind. She met his gaze.

"Yes," she said. "I'm sure."

"I hope you never will, Mary. With an effort he withheld the words at his tongue's end. Not yet, he thought, not yet. He took her arm, within his, and they resumed their way up the hill.

She promised, unhesitatingly, although the words puzzled.

At her gate they lingered, each reluctant to part. Down in the town lights were appearing in the cottages,

and beyond the dark masses of the steel plant arose under lurid smoke clouds. The river was a band of silver between the hills.

She was looking down over the valley, the ugliness of which was mercifully veiled in soft twilight tints. Her lips were parted in a contented smile. A nice profile that Muriel Lannard's, he thought, and a nice girl, too!

"What are you thinking about?" he asked, softly. Her answer startled him. Had it been daylight his astonishment could have not have escaped her.

"I was thinking of my cousin, Muriel Lannard."

"Your cousin Muriel Lannard your cousin? You never told me."

"Why should I? Small cause I have to be proud of it. My father was her mother's brother. I'm the poor relation of the family. She was frankly enjoying his surprise. "She's coming in a few days, and I may introduce you. Only be careful not to lose your heart to her, for she's very much engaged. I warn you she's pretty—and can be most attractive when she wants to."

"When is she coming?" he asked gravely.

"The paper didn't say. It merely announced the coming visit of Mr. and Mrs. Lannard. Muriel and her fiancée, Count Boris Kolokoff of the ancient Kolokoff family of Kichenef. He sounds very grand, doesn't he? Aren't you thrilled?"

Rasher had not seen the announcement, but most of the people in Adamant and Sombra City had read it with interest. In one household it was read with excited interest.

(Another installment next Monday.)

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

AN HEIR AT LARGE

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KNAPSACK RACE.

Dear Sneezy: I don't think much of this spring house cleaning stuff; do you, Sneezy? Most all day I been helping round the house carrying things up to the attic that was busted and taking rugs out to the yard and beating them, and aches and old cans and things like that. I don't see why houses can't be clean all the while and then there wouldn't be any house cleaning.

When I grow up I won't have my boys work all day Saturday like some parents do. It wouldn't be so bad if it rained, but when you got a ball game all fixed and then have to beat rugs and things it's pretty tough. I'll tell the world.

That big stiff Mooky didn't have to do a thing because he lives in a fat and jolly to things they make us boys do. Mrs. Elliot has a vacuum cleaner for her rugs, but all I've got is broom sticks.

Dad says beating rugs is exactly the same notion as knocking out home runs, but if he thinks it's just as much fun by his mistake. The worst thing about a rug is after you knock about a peck of dust out of it, it seems as if there's just as much dust left in it. Well, anyway, house cleaning comes but once a year and that's something to be thankful for.

One job I got out of and that was cleaning up the back yard. Tubby and Mooky came along and wanted us to play ball. I couldn't and Bobby Jones couldn't because he was cleaning his yard and I was cleaning my yard. Tubby said let's have a knapsack race and the team that comes in last will have to clean up Chip's yard and Bobby's yard. So we had a knapsack race and this is the way you do it.

Each kid has a partner and you carry him on your back piggyback. You have to run across the street from one sidewalk to the other carrying him and when you get there you dump him off and he carries you back to where you started from. The team that gets there first wins. That's where Tubby fooled himself. He took Mooky for a

partner and beat us all across the street, but when Mooky tried to carry Tubby back he only got half way and lost in, so Mooky and Tubby came in last and had to clean up the yard. We didn't kid them, oh no.

Sometimes we have this knapsack race four times across the street and four times back again, changing and carrying the other kid each time you get across. Try this one, Sneezy, he picked out a kid about your own size.

Your friend, yours truly,

CHIP.

PETER PAN COLLARS FOR TAILORED BLOUSES

Nothing so very new about a white organdie Peter Pan collar trimmed with bands of checked voile, but there is particular novelty about such a collar when accompanied by a four-in-hand dress-up for tailored tail blouse.

THE CONSTITUTION'S DAILY WOMAN'S MAGAZINE

MARGOT ASQUITH SEES AMERICA

Woman with the serpent's tongue, frank and fearless as when she wrote diary that rocked England's aristocracy, tells her American impressions—Daring comments on society people—Intimate descriptions of nation's leaders.

"Devastating Trivialities" and sensations in American papers, here are some headlines from a single issue (March 5, 1922) of a Sunday paper in London.

Sunday Express GIRLS RUINED BY CAROUSELS?

Editorial Office: 2, SHOE LANE, E.C.4.
Advertisement Office: 116, FLEET ST., E.C.4.

SUNDAY, MARCH 5, 1922.

HEADLESS WOMAN IN A RIVER

MYSTERY MOTOR-CAR MIDNIGHT.

MORALS OF MODERN MAIDENS

(An account that they would appear.)

"MUDDLED" BOOKS

GIRL CLERK'S TASTE FOR HIGH LIFE.

"Sunday Express"

POLICE WAR ON NIGHT CLUBS

BLACK'S FIGHT FOR LIFE

FINAL PHASE IN THE CORN POISON DRAMA.

Edward Ernest B...

YOUNG BRIDE RUN BACK HOME

GIRL'S SUICIDE BY FIRE

DRAMA OF LOVE AND POISON

OLD BAILEY SEQUEL TO A POTION OF DEATH.

VERDICT OF MURDER

(An account that they would appear.)

VICTIM OF GAMBLING

"Sunday Express"

BAD HALF-CROWNS

MURDERED OFFICIAL

MENTAL SUICIDE

HANGED.

YOUNG BRIDE IN COURT

MAD GIRL HIDDEN FOR 18 MONTHS.

Although Mrs. Asquith attacks the American press as sensational in comparison to the British newspapers, here are a few headlines taken from a single issue of a Sunday paper in London.

cellent phrase. "Stumbling upward into vacuity!"

One of these eager ladies, checking her more intelligent masculine companions, said:

"Tell me, Mrs. Asquith, is it not true that you are indifferent to the opinion of any living person, and enjoy saying smart and daring things?"

"Indeed, no," I replied. "I leave that to you."

I told them about MacKenzie King, of whom they had never heard, and what I had observed in my travels of the abominable consequences of prohibition.

Trammeled, as I have always been, by an unfortunate combination of truthfulness and impatience, and exhausted from the journey of eighteen hours, I was afraid I had been neither as entertaining nor as interesting as the papers next morning. I found they had treated me with friendliness and courtesy.

Once, while leaving a fashionable charity fete in a large New York ballroom, where I heard my son-in-law, Prince Bibesco, speak for the first time, I was waylaid by a female reporter.

"Is it not true that, but for his highness, Prince Bibesco, you would never have published your diaries, Mrs. Asquith?" she asked. To which I replied:

"I have not published my diaries. I have written the first volume of my autobiography, encouraged by some of my friends—among them Mr. Balfour and Lord Morley—but no one has criticized my literary effort with more perspicacity and insight than my son-in-law."

"Can you not give me a story for my paper?" she said.

The gallantry of Mr. Nelson Cromwell and presence of mind of Mrs.

Frank Polk rescued me from further conversation.

After the usual questions upon "gossip," a girl reporter in Providence said she had come to ask me about England's greatest man. I told her we had so many I could not choose.

"Will you tell me who, for instance, are your great men?" she answered.

"Well," I said, "we have Hardy, Kipling, Lord Morley, Lord Grey, Lord Buckmaster and Mr. Balfour."

"Oh, no! I want to hear all about Lloyd George."

I said I would have to read about him myself. "I replied, 'and if you can read through the daily columns of films, flappers, murders and headlines, you may discover what you want to know.'"

The other reporters intervened when she retorted:

"Then, you refuse to tell me?" and I thought it as well to put an end to their intelligent questions."

Pittsburg's Lustrous Reporter.

Among the reporters at St. Louis I observed one man of supreme intelligence.

Caustic and bitter, he interrupted the females and returned to talk to us next to the hills.

In Pittsburg, reporters and photographers waited in the sitting room to see me after breakfast and, giddy from the journey, I put my feet upon a sofa and awaited their intelligent questions. I answered three women and one man.

They asked me if I did not think America was advancing rapidly as a nation. I answered that no doubt it was, but that I was not so much interested in international politics as making Americans less provincial and, with their keenness, intelligence and resources, they were bound to exer-

cise enormous political influence in the future, if they were not already doing so.

I observed the male reporter de- murred to this; he said that the men of ideas and "captains of industry" were fighting each other all the time, and that the American public, pandering to the public taste by keeping it in ignorance of the truth.

The ladies challenged this and asked if he thought Americans did not rever their great men and all that was worth while; adding that they were a young and free nation, and possibly going ahead, if anything, too fast.

Appealing to me, I felt obliged to state that I thought they were the most genuine and hospitable of people, but that, in spite of being always in a hurry, I had found them slow, nor could any guest be so insulted as to stay on after the ladies had departed.

I assented, and when the oft-repeated inquiry as to what I thought of flappers came up, I listened to an absent mind and without committing myself.

At a luncheon in St. Louis, I was made aware that a reporter was among those present. I was startled, and said so, but upon his offering to withdraw, after being told of my hesitancy in speaking, I said I could not allow any guest to be insulted by my sake, at which he was allowed to remain.

I apologized to him, saying that I was not a reporter, and that I was an informal gathering, at which no newspapers would be represented. I did not wish him to be treated with any lack of courtesy, and hoped he would not make a copy of any of the foolish things I might have said.

He was very nice and, although I shall probably never see what he has written about me, I am willing to "take a chance"—as they express it over here.

At my lectures, it was apparent, sometimes, that there was disappointment in my failing to say something sensational. In my interviews, I must have been disappointing to the reporters.

Yet, the Americans are keenly interested in more important matters than their newspapers give them credit for. In my lecture tour I traveled more than a thousand miles straight westward from New York—as far as Omaha. I have found that not only were my audiences in the halls keenly alive, but they were actively interested, extremely intelligent and obviously thoroughly informed on many topics.

I should say that the Americans one meets in the lecture halls have a far better and more complete knowledge of English politics and affairs than English audiences have of American affairs.

It is surprising that the newspapers in America do not realize this. But they prefer to emphasize the unimportant and the sensational.

In England we are trying to raise our journalistic standards to the level of the United States, but, without claiming undue superiority, I do not think we shall succeed.

There is enough common sense among our people to mitigate against any such misfortune, and we have only to recall the general election of 1906-7, when every morning paper in London, except The Daily News, was against us, to realize the impotence of the press.

Fear is as unproductive as it is contemptible, and unless some big man has the courage to break the power of the press in America, progress will always go beyond civilization.

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

Color Has No Limitations This Spring

And There Is No Hint That It Will Be Reduced as the Season Progresses, for Plaids, Stripes, Flowered Patterns, Bright Hats, Sunshades, Cravats Are Among the Things That Add to the Gayety of Woman's Appearance.

What a season it is to be. No hint of sobriety. It is as if prohibition which is tightening its restrictions as a general commodity and becoming only accessible to the rich is not only creating a new and vicious class distinction, but is propelling women into the gayest extravagance of colors we have seen.

The Orient is the example. India at the Durbar is the only equal. Is it a sign of despair? They say, you know, that Russia wears gorgeous colors because of the dreary climate and desolate surroundings to ordinary life. And that Holland is as a tulip in dress because there is only fog, mist, rain and water to be seen. And everyone believes that.

Puritan America had nothing stimulant in bottles or garments, in wealth-

er gay, don't you think, last winter is now the choice of the careful as the inconspicuous. It is quite good looking, too. At the country club, the boardwalk, in the street, it is equally suitable. The skirt leaves a pucker between the brows of a anxiety, has all the earmarks of moderation. Sensibly short, comfortably narrow, without ornamentation. It presents no problems, creates criticism. The jacket gives a snug nudge to the soldier, however. There's the red leather belt, the long roll of V-shaped collar. Just to show knowledge of what Paris is doing as what we will soon be doing, a bright green linen handkerchief flops from the pocket below the belt.

By the way, don't forget that the colored collar which is wide at the neck and shrinking to a point at the waistline is acceptable in the business of jackets. It is in the nature of a relief from the notched revers of the masculine tailored one-piece frock.

These variants from the established and somewhat wearisome dress of the Renaissance are becoming more and more common. Let's speed them on their way toward us.



Street suit of green and brown plaid with simple narrow skirt and hip length jacket, slightly belted by green leather. The long collar is also of green leather.

er or society, yet it held to somber gray, toneless, lifeless. But the new Puritan America does not intend to follow in the pathway of Priscilla Alden. Colors for it. Anything, everything, to brighten life. One would think that was the national expression when one sees a group of women running after red and green, purple and yellow, single and mixed—the colors, not the women.

All these will be worn, singly and mixed. Plaids are minor details in the kaleidoscope animatedly twisting and turning every way we look.

When one gets possession of anything so placid as the green and brown plaid street suit which is sketched today, one is contented and satisfied that she does not resemble an old-fashioned garden.

Let others wear riotous mixtures. She prefers sobriety. The suit that would have been considered rather

tonic.

Conclude—Your discolored eyelids and red nose doubtless come from the same cause, perhaps a discolored liver or imperfect elimination. Many people think they have a clean digestion when they are really storing up waste in their systems, which shows itself in pimples, liver stains, rashes, and countless other troubles. This condition can largely be corrected by diet; for instance, substituting whole wheat bread for the starchy white bread most people live on. There is a fad just now for taking bran as a breakfast food, and it does not irritate, it is a good thing for people with your trouble.

Knock Knees—The operation for correcting bowed legs in grown people is to break the bones and reset them. Tomorrow—Answered Letters.

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

A Tasty Dessert.

Put strawberry jam between two layers of sponge cake and top the whole with whipped cream. They make a delicious dessert all the year round.

THE PLAY MAN'S GAMES

BY E. D. ANGELL



KNAPSACK RACE.

Dear Sneezy: I don't think much of this spring house cleaning stuff; do you, Sneezy? Most all day I been helping round the house carrying things up to the attic that was busted and taking rugs out to the yard and beating them, and aches and old cans and things like that. I don't see why houses can't be clean all the while and then there wouldn't be any house cleaning.

When I grow up I won't have my boys work all day Saturday like some parents do. It wouldn't be so bad if it rained, but when you got a ball game all fixed and then have to beat rugs and things it's pretty tough. I'll tell the world.

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THE GUMPS—THE JURY—ZANDER VS. GUMP

The Constitution's Novel-a-Week
The Heart of Canyon Pass

BY THOMAS K. HOLMES

Next Week, "The Spoilers of the Valley"
By Robert Watson.

(Continued From Yesterday.)

"For goodness' sake, Ford!" ejaculated Miss Betty.

Nell Blossom, thus attracted to the other girl, stopped nearer and stared at her. "There are some things you'd better learn if you are going to stay in this camp, parson," said the staid old woman. "The principal thing is to mind your own business. If I ever need your help in any little thing, I'll call on you."

She passed them both, still staring at Betty, and went on along the street.

There was a strangely paradoxical feeling in the Rev. Willet Ford Hunt's mind. He could not wholly overlook Nell Blossom's manners and speech; yet he did not feel that she was blameworthy for either. What chance had this wild blossom of a girl ever had, out in this wilderness, the daughter of a drunken ne'er-do-well, as he had been told, taught from her childhood to sing for her own living and for her father's in the saloons of mining camps? Why, almost any other girl would have gone bad—as bad as would be. And he knew Nell Blossom was not bad.

In the morning Joe Hurley appeared at the door of the hotel riding his big bay and leading two other saddled horses. The freight wagons had come in the evening before, and Betty had got her trunks. Out of one she had resurrected the riding habit which she had not worn of late. The girl, her brother and Joe Hurley mounted and were off. They scattered through the west fork and went into the canyon along the river trail. The huge, threatening cap of the overhang cast its shadow almost to the opposite wall.

"Suppose that should fall?" Betty said, pointing up at the frowning cap of the cliff.

"That's what we are supposing all the time, Miss Betty," replied Hurley quietly. "Part of it did fall about twenty years ago. It came pretty near ringing the death knell for Canyon Pass."

"Backed up the river into the town, did it?" asked the logical Hunt.

"I'll say it did! And over the town."

"But is it likely to happen again?" cried Betty.

"Any day—any hour—any minute," repeated Hurley quietly. "There are thousands of tons of stuff up there that may fall. Choke the canyon half high. If it does, there's a lake here that'll furnish water enough to irrigate blame near all of the Topas desert."

"There is a place where some of it has fallen—and recently," Hunt broke in, with some gravity.

Half blocking the trail, and bulking along the river's edge for perhaps ten yards, was a heap of gravel and soil.

"What is that sticking out of it?" asked Betty. "A stick?"

Hunt had forced his mount nearer. "That is not a stick," he said quietly. "It looks to me like—"

Hurley ejaculated something that was very near an oath. He flung himself out of his saddle and strode over the rubble. He stopped and examined the thing Betty had seen, even touching it with his gauntleted hand. "Never heard of this," he muttered. "Old, I must say."

"What is it?" asked Hunt.

"A horse's leg. Been pecked clean by the vultures."

"This seemed to satisfy him. He went back to his horse and mounted again. They rode several miles farther, but Joe Hurley did not seem quite so volatile as usual. When they rode back toward noon, he fell behind at the point where the small landlip had landed, halting his horse beside it for a moment. He overtook his friends in a short time, however, but did not say anything.

As they rode up into Main street they heard wild yells and hootings from the far end, then the pattering of a pony's rapid hoofbeats. Toward the ford tore a cream-colored pony bearing the bizarre figure of Nell Blossom. She swung her whip and cracked it sharply. In the other hand she gripped a six-shooter of practical size and weight. Men appeared at the doors of various stores and saloons along the street and yelled their delight. As she approached the front of the Grub Stake, she saw the slouching figure of its proprietor backed against the wall by the door, smoking. He grinned evilly at the rider.

Nell pressed the trigger. Five starry shots whistled skyward. The death rattle of the lark hair on Boss Tolley's head and splintered the door frame just above it! The dikekeeper crouched and crouched, as though expecting another bullet. He almost sank into his barroom. Then he realized that the girl had made a show of him and was riding on, applauded by the laughter and shrieks of the on-lookers. He whistled, and lifting both hands, shook the clenched fists after the flying Nell. He burst forth: "You crazy, deranged hophead of a gal! Shoot at folks thataway! Is that what you do when you drove poor Dick Beckworth over the edge of the overhang?"

Hurley, Hunt and Betty were almost opposite the Grub Stake as Tolley emitted these words. In a flash the mining man was out of the saddle and standing in front of the startled Tolley. "What do you mean, you miserable scoundrel?" he demanded in so threatening a tone that Tolley fell back against the side of the building again. "What do you mean about Dick Beckworth?"

of Dick Beckworth's end. And a mean end it was."

"Dick the Devil, dead?"

"That's what he is," said Tolley with less vehemence. "Dick came to a mighty mean end. I seen it; but I didn't know what it meant."

"Be blamed easy how you bring Nell's name into this," muttered Hurley, his hand upon the butt of his own gun.

Hunt leaned from his saddle and laid his hand upon his friend's shoulder. Hurley did not look back—he knew better, for there was likewise a gun at Boss Tolley's belt. "All right, Willie," the mining man said. "Let's listen to what this rat has to say."

Betty had ridden on to the hotel, refusing to betray the least interest in such a rude scene.

"Suppose you start this thing right," said the mine owner more quietly. "I understand Dick Beckworth left town the morning old Steve and Andy McCann broke out."

"And the same morning that gal left me and the Grub Stake flat, and went kitting off," retorted Tolley.

"Well, let's hear the particulars."

"I didn't know Nell had gone at first. When Dick told me he was off I didn't scarce believe him. But then I seen him and that—gal riding down to the ford. I thought they was up to some game. Anyway, I thought I could talk Dick into coming back. I saddled a horse and went after them. They'd followed the wagon track to the top of the cliff. But I thought they'd took the river trail. When I got a piece along the road, I heard something go bam—a fall of rock, or something, down the cliff. I hurried my nag and come around a turn where I could see. I looked up—see her—Nell—looking over the edge of the cliff. I didn't think much about the slip I'd heard—not then. I wanted to get at Dick. So I turned back, got to the foot of the wagon track up the cliff yonder," he pointed, "and hurried after them. When I got up there neither of 'em was in sight. I hustled along the road and went clean past the fork of the Hoskins trail. Well, I give it up after a while. So I came back. I wasn't till then, when I come to that place I saw Nell looking over from, that I saw how big a lump had broke off the edge of the overhang."

Hurley sucked in his breath sharply. "Go on!" was all he said.

"I looked down there. I seen how big the slide was. And I seen something more. There was something sticking out of that heap of stuff on the river bank. I couldn't be sure, but I thought it was the hind parts of a horse, only upside down. I pushed my horse along the river trail again and come to the heap of stuff that had come down the cliff. 'It hadn't come down alone. The let his last words sink into their minds for fully a minute before he went on. 'It hit me right where I lived. Something had happened. I'd been right when I thought there was a horse in that pile of gravel. I clawed down to the saddle, unclipped it, and hauled it out. It was all right. I got it now stuck into the bottom of my big safe."

"But where was Dick?" demanded Hurley.

"How should I know?" retorted the other. "Maybe under the heap—but I didn't think so. I reckon he was thrown clean into the river. And you know what the current of Runaway river is!"

"And you lied about Dick and kept it under your hat all this time?" was Hurley's comment.

"Well, I had a right, didn't I?" blustered Tolley.

"Every right in the world," the mining man spoke now, coldly. "And you've got a better right to keep the story to yourself right along."

"What I've mean?"

"What I say. Keep your mouth shut about it. Don't let me hear of you opening your rump the way you did just now. You stick to your story about Dick the Devil going to Denver. Understand?"

"I don't understand why I should do what you say, Hurley."

The latter patted the butt of his gun. "Notice that?" he said with a deadly fierceness that shocked Hunt. "If you repeat this yarn, I'll come after you. And if I come after you, Tolley, I'll get you!"

He went back and mounted without another word or glance at Tolley. But Hunt, his nerves strained to a tension he had never before experienced, watched the owner of the Grub Stake sharply. Hurley's disreputable fellow amazed the man from the east. He did not realize that Tolley was so unstrung that he could not have hit the broad side of a barn if he had drawn his gun.

But Joe Hurley knew that he had.

It was past noon when Hunt and his friend arrived at that heap of dirt and debris that had before attracted their attention. The tatter of their thought of the hour or of the midday meal. Hunt removed coat, vest and Tom Hicks' broad-brimmed hat which he still affected. Raising up his sleeves he seized a pick and went at the task with the skill as well as the strength of trained ditchdigger. They uncovered the dead animal and threw it into the swift deep current of the Runaway. They did not cease digging until every square yard of the fallen soil and rubble from the top of the cliff had been combed over. But what they had feared to find was not in evidence.

"Either Tolley's guess was right or Dick Beckworth never came down that wall with his horse," Hurley said with finality.

CHAPTER V.
Flames Made.

Anxious as he was made by the outbreak of this affair the Rev. Willet Ford Hunt did not forget the work that he earnestly hoped to begin in Canyon Pass. It was that evening in the Three Star grocery where he went with Joe Hurley that the first tentative plan was discussed. Jim Collins, who seemed to have been much impressed by the young minister on Sunday afternoon, was there, as well as the old storekeeper himself. With them several of the more sober citizens joined in the conversation. Hunt struck while the iron was hot. The first thing, he thought, was to find some place in which services could be held on Sunday. He had seen at least one empty store, or warehouse, he told them, which might be cleaned



JESSE BARNES STURGEON IN NO-RUN GAME

Carlyle Coming Back According to Spiller; Will Probably Play Left

Little Rock Arrives Today for Opening Game Of Initial Series This Year.

Crackers Hit Cellar.

BY MIKE THOMAS

Most of the local fans remember "Dizzy" Carlyle, formerly of Oglethorpe and the Atlanta Crackers, who was released shortly after the season opened to allow the leg that Carlyle broke in the Georgia State league last year to strengthen properly. Most of the local fans were impressed with the gladsome manner in which Carlyle was hitting and fielding during the training season.

Mr. Spiller, in a statement issued last night, stated that he was getting in touch with Carlyle and his home, and that Carlyle would report here Monday, and if his leg was in condition to allow his playing, he would be seen shortly in a Cracker monkey suit engaging them in the left garden with his usual aplomb, and that Josephus Guyon would once more shift his twinkling ankles to the right pasture. Mr. Spiller was of the opinion that Carlyle was in shape.

This combination of Carlyle, Mayer and Guyon was the one picked by practically every fan who saw the trio work together, and, without question, it will add quite a bit to the Cracker offensive, and not a little to the defensive. Of course, there is no question but that the Cracker offense, and not a little to the defensive. Of course, there is no question but that the Cracker offense, and not a little to the defensive.

Other good news comes from Cracker headquarters. Several unofficial scouts have been slipping through dark alleys and the smaller villages of this and adjoining states, with the result that several youngsters are now being watched closely. Some of these will, without doubt, be offered Cracker contracts in the near future. Most of these are youngsters, but one or two are at present working to show

the management here that they are in position to sign a contract without embarrassing the local management in the eyes of the Commissioner. Landis departs the club of the services of these men after they have signed. The Erskin Mayer case has learned President Spiller his lesson, and "never again" has been a power in the Cracker place in the downtown office of the baseball company.

CRACKERS HIT THE CELLAR. That dull and sickening thud that was heard last evening along toward dusk was not the distant explosion of a powder magazine—it was the Atlanta Crackers setting into the cellar position.

The cause? The Chattanooga Lookouts, who have been acting as a shock absorber and a buffer between the Crackers and last position, snapped out of their lethargy and took a double-header from the Peaches and sketched the Crackers into the cellar.

The arrival in this enterprising little village of the Little Rock Travelers for the opening game of their initial series with the Atlanta Crackers will find a different set of warriors from what they would have encountered a week ago, when things seemed to be the darkest for the Crackers. Now that they have hit the bottom in the league standing, there is going to be more fight in the local crowd and a harder battle is expected, in a case of this kind, than a club will put up to keep from slipping into this low position.

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It has been just twenty-two years since Taylor made his first and only previous visit to this country. At that time he was in the heyday of his glory, even then being in the midst of compiling his record of five British open championships. He admits that time has taken its toll to some extent, but he does not regret it, for he was not in the least diminished his enthusiasm for the game.

Writing recently to Sumner B. Hollander, president of Holme, Incorporated, of New York, who will manage the exhibition tour, among other things, Taylor had the following to say: "The courses I played on during my last visit and of which I have the most distinct recollections, are Deal Beach, Myopia, and Wheelers, being situated on the open spaces with few and difficult looking 'Cops' bunkers scattered unostentatiously around, and I want to commend them, as my memory recalls, to the courses of the future. I shall be prepared for great surprises."

RECALLS OLD COURSES. "I remember the turf on the fairways was not good and the texture of the grass on the putting greens was somewhat primitive in its roughness. I know that great attention has been paid and technical skill applied to the vital important subject in recent years. I want to see the extent of the triumph over adverse weather conditions, although I trust I showed the turf with due respect. I am given to understand they are."

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Edmonton

Winnipeg

Saskatoon

Regina

Brandon

Manitoba

Saskatchewan

Alberta

British Columbia

Yukon

Nunavut

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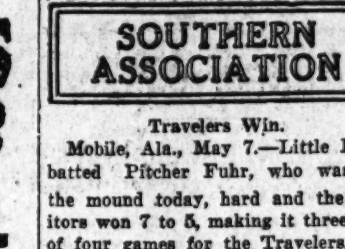
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BATTING - FIELDING - PITCHING

Southern League									
Team	W.	L.	Pct.	Runs	Hits	Errors	Fielding %	Pitches	Ab.
Atlanta	10	10	.500	100	100	10	.980	1000	1000
Birmingham	9	11	.450	90	90	10	.970	900	900
Charleston	8	12	.400	80	80	10	.960	800	800
Columbia	7	13	.350	70	70	10	.950	700	700
Daytona	6	14	.300	60	60	10	.940	600	600
Florida	5	15	.250	50	50	10	.930	500	500
Mobile	4	16	.200	40	40	10	.920	400	400
Montgomery	3	17	.150	30	30	10	.910	300	300
Pensacola	2	18	.100	20	20	10	.900	200	200
Savannah	1	19	.050	10	10	10	.890	100	100
Team Fielding									
Atlanta	10	10	.500	100	100	10	.980	1000	1000
Birmingham	9	11	.450	90	90	10	.970	900	900
Charleston	8	12	.400	80	80	10	.960	800	800
Columbia	7	13	.350	70	70	10	.950	700	700
Daytona	6	14	.300	60	60	10	.940	600	600
Florida	5	15	.250	50	50	10	.930	500	500
Mobile	4	16	.200	40	40	10	.920	400	400
Montgomery	3	17	.150	30	30	10	.910	300	300
Pensacola	2	18	.100	20	20	10	.900	200	200
Savannah	1	19	.050	10	10	10	.890	100	100
Individual Batting									
Atlanta	10	10	.500	100	100	10	.980	1000	1000
Birmingham	9	11	.450	90	90	10	.970	900	900
Charleston	8	12	.400	80	80	10	.960	800	800
Columbia	7	13	.350	70	70	10	.950	700	700
Daytona	6	14	.300	60	60	10	.940	600	600
Florida	5	15	.250	50	50	10	.930	500	500
Mobile	4	16	.200	40	40	10	.920	400	400
Montgomery	3	17	.150	30	30	10	.910	300	300
Pensacola	2	18	.100	20	20	10	.900	200	200
Savannah	1	19	.050	10	10	10	.890	100	100

CROSS OF CHRIST

FIFTEEN MINUTES OF RADIO EACH DAY

BY EDWARD N. DAVIS
Formerly Technical Electrical Expert for United States Government

THE THERMIONIC TUBE. PART 3. THE GRID.

The most revolutionary inventions in radio in the last few years have been for their foundation the complete thermionic tube of three elements. When the third element, the grid, was first introduced by Dr. Lee DeForest, he laid the cornerstone for radio development, and it is doubtful whether broadcasting by radio telephone would today be a public service were it not for the three element thermionic tube.

The "grid" as it is called, is a mesh or screen, interposed between the filament and plate, and because of this strategic position, it can with a very small amount of energy control the electrons emitted from the filament and determine in what quantities they shall reach the plate.

It will be remembered that with the filament properly lighted and a positive potential on the plate, a current will flow in the plate circuit from the plate to the filament and then externally to the plate. In Figure 1 is shown the value of heavy arrows the direction of plate current, the dotted arrows showing the direction of emission and travel of electrons.

By studying figures 2 and 3 it can be seen that because of the closeness of the grid to the filament, a small negative charge placed on the grid would repel the electrons and tend to prevent their reaching the plate. A positive charge on the grid would increase the quantity of electrons leaving the filament for the plate. Figure 2 shows the grid negatively charged and no plate current because the electrons are prevented from reaching the plate by the negative charge on the grid. Figure 3 shows a positive charge on the grid allowing the electrons to reach the plate, and a consequent flow of current.

For sake of illustration the potential on the grid is indicated as being furnished by a battery rather than the usual receiving inductance.

The energy in the plate circuit depends on the amount of filament emission and the voltage or potential of the plate. The control of the grid over this energy depends on its closeness to the filament, its charge, and its construction. By reason of the small amounts of energy on the grid which can be made to control greater amounts of energy in the plate circuit, the thermionic tube possesses amplifying properties which are of great importance in radio telephony and telegraphy.

Mr. Cowan interpreted the attitude of those in the picture as being indifference, shown by the soldiers; criticism, shown by the groups of seafarers; and indifference, shown by the women in the outskirts of the crowd, and undying love and devotion, shown by the apostles and the Marys at the foot of the cross.

He drew a comparison between these attitudes and the attitudes taken by men and women today. He declared that one trouble today is that people are indifferent to the cross of Christ and that different interests of people are crowding Jesus out of their hearts.

The demand today is that Christ be taken from the cross, Mr. Cowan declared, at the same time asserting that if this were done it would be the tearing down of God's plan for the salvation of the world.

Some Are Just Timid. There are many others, too, now, Mr. Cowan said, who are like the women—too timid to go near the cross. These people, he said, are afraid to assert their love of Jesus because they fear criticism, commercially, socially or politically.

Mr. Cowan then took up the likeness of thousands of people today who are in the apostle and the church. These people, he said, are willing to assert their belief in Christ, no matter if they are criticized in some quarters.

In concluding his sermon Mr. Cowan pointed out that the cross of Christ is the center of civilization and that by allowing Himself to be sacrificed on the cross, Christ placed in the pathway of humanity and forced people to take one or the other attitude toward it.

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New Orleans Cotton

Reaches High Levels

New Orleans, May 7.—Throughout the week just ended the cotton market stood at the advance, rising to its highest levels at about the middle of the week and holding its gain fairly well thereafter, in the face of considerable releasing from the long side.

At its best the active positions were 142 to 161 points higher than the close of the preceding week with July up to 15.70. The close was at net gains of 98 to 120 points with July at 15.70. In the spot department middling gained 112 points in the net result, closing at 18.12 cents a pound against 11.88 on the close of the same week last year.

The demand was encouraged mainly by the unfavorable weather conditions over the greater part of the belt during the early days of the week, the heavy rains in Texas being regarded as the most important weather development, although low temperatures and consequent failure of germination of seed were also factors that made an unfavorable impression regarding the crop outlook. Some of the most important weather developments, although low temperatures and consequent failure of germination of seed were also factors that made an unfavorable impression regarding the crop outlook.

Toward the end of the week the weather took a turn for the better and this stimulated considerable interest on the long side. More or less liquidation of long contracts was in evidence to the close but this sort of

Torre. T. "Valse," from "Romeo and Juliet," Gounod. Soprano solo by Lucretia Bori. "Memories of the South." Piano solo by Ernest L. Stevens.

KEEP YOUR FIELD AS LANDING STATION

Americus, Ga., May 7.—(Special.) Lewis A. Kemp, who was stationed during the war period at the general aviation supply depot, has been appointed superintendent of Southern field. The present military authorities have been ordered to vacate the field June 30, on which date Kemp will assume charge. While here during the war Kemp married Miss Belle Ansley, a member of a prominent Americus family. It is understood that the flying field will be maintained under Kemp's direction as a landing field, with only a nominal force of caretakers in charge.

Legion Auxiliary. Thomasville, Ga., May 7.—(Special.)—A meeting was held at the courthouse here this afternoon for the purpose of organizing a woman's auxiliary unit for the American Legion post at this city. Mrs. H. R. Harris was chosen chairman of the auxiliary and a number of the mothers, wives, daughters and sisters of the boys who served in the world war became members of the auxiliary.

Thomasville Church. Thomasville, Ga., May 7.—(Special.)—The Rev. E. P. Mickle will be installed pastor of the Boston Presbyterian church on next Wednesday evening by a commission appointed by the presbytery. The installation sermon will be preached by the Rev. Campbell Symonds, of the Thomasville Presbyterian church. Mr. Mickle has been supplying the Boston church for some time, but will now become the regular pastor of it.

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ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS

Radio Editor: I have a set like the one inclosed and have hooked it up different ways, and can't seem to get music at all. A friend of mine got 300 feet from me gets Atlanta very clear with the same hookup. I was told that the primary should have more windings than the secondary. If this is so, can I make this right? I have a 100 ohm primary and a 10 ohm secondary? I get spark stations very clear. H. A. K.

Radio Editor: I have a set consisting of a tuning coil, a crystal detector, and a fixed condenser. I can receive WGM very plainly, but at times the code from other stations drops out the music. I would like to know if there is any way that I can eliminate the code and hear the music only? Do you think a loose coupler will remedy this? C. H.

The code messages are usually sent out on much greater power than the broadcasting stations use, and, therefore, it is sometimes very difficult, or even impossible, to tune them out. A loose coupler will help, but may not entirely remedy this trouble.

Radio Editor: Will you please tell me where I can procure a book containing (1) all the radio amateur and broadcasting stations; (2) the electrical abbreviations and terms defined? J. D.

A book containing a list of amateur and broadcasting stations can be obtained from the superintendent of documents, government printing office, Washington, D. C., for the sum of 15 cents. So many new broadcasting stations are opening up that a published volume can hardly keep up to date. Watch the radio net columns and keep posted on the new stations. "Radio and Dictionary of Technical Terms" can be obtained from the Wireless Press, New York, N. Y., for a dollar.

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FORSYTH PLAYERS

(Theatre)
Present This Week
The Farce Hit of
the Season
"She Walked
in Her Sleep"

The play that kept New York
giggling for over a year.
By MARK SWAN
Matinee Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
Admission, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50
Nights at 8:15-10:15, 1.00, 1.50
These prices include war tax
RESERVE YOUR SEATS NOW
PERMANENT RESERVATIONS
BOOKED—PHONE IVY 211

KEITH VAUDEVILLE

WORLD'S BEST VAUDEVILLE
MAYNARD'S MILLER
TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1922
NOW PLAYING

6 BIG KEITH ACTS
MELODY-SEXTETTE
In a Harmonious Offering
of Songs and Music
EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION
GEORGE DAMEREL
MYRTLE VAIL & CO.
In "A Musical Satire"
AND FOUR OTHER KEITH
ATTRACTIONS

LOEW'S GRAND

CONTINUOUS 10:15
VAUDEVILLE 7:30, 9:00
Afternoon, 12:00-1:30; Night, 10:00-11:30
TODAY-TUESDAY-WEDNESDAY
"Dance-O-Mania"

A Pretentious and Novel Dance Surprise.
Featuring Myrtle Vail and Four Lively
Dancers.

WILLIAM FARNUM

In "A Stage Romance"
MELL PLUMBING CO.
Joe Stewart, Prop.
HEATING AND PLUMBING
20 S. Pryor St. Main 301
We bring our tools and materials
with us on every repair job

WE SELL FORD CARS

A. L. BELLE ISLE — IVY 507

NOTICE Of Bond Issue.

Notice is hereby given that the Georgia
Railway and Power Company has made applica-
tion to the Railroad Commission of Georgia
for authority to issue \$250,000.00 of
First and Refunding Bonds, dated April 1st,
1922, and to mature April 1st, 1924, and to
be used in refunding the bonds of said com-
pany for additions and extensions
to the plant and properties during
the period January 1st to March 31st, 1922,
and for other purposes.

This application will be heard by the Rail-
road Commission of Georgia at meet-
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1922, at the office of the Commission in
the State Capitol, Atlanta.

All parties desiring to be heard in con-
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Amusement Directory

THEATERS
Lyric Theatre (Keith Vaudeville)—See
advertising for program.
Loew's Grand (Vaudeville and Pictures)—
See advertising for program.
Forsyth Theatre—All week, Forsyth Play-
ers in "She Walked in Her Sleep."
Howard Theatre—All week, Gloria Swanson
and Rodolph Valentino in "Beyond the
Hills," and other screen features.
Forsyth Theatre—All week, Forsyth Play-
ers in "She Walked in Her Sleep."

MOVIES
Metropolitan Theatre—All week, Norma
Talmadge in "Smilin' Through," and other
screen features.
Grand Theatre—All week, May Murray in
"Peacock Alley," and other screen fea-
tures.
Criterion Theatre—All week, Jackie Coogan
in "My Boy," and other screen features.
Rialto Theatre—All week, "Miss Lulu
Betts," and other screen features.
Tulsa Theatre—Monday and Tuesday, Ma-
rie Prevost in "The Dangerous Little De-
mon," and other screen features.

Alpha Theatre—Monday, Laura La Plante
in "A Tracherous River."

SAVANNAH CIVIC CLUBS FIGHTING TO PASS BONDS

Savannah, Ga., May 7.—(Special.)
Practically every civic organization in
Savannah, even to the parent-teacher
associations and the clubs in the high
schools, is on the last lap of a de-
termined campaign to put across vic-
tory for bonds in the Tuesday elec-
tion here.

The double question is for the is-
sue of \$250,000 in bonds for the
Georgia-South Carolina bridge and the
authorizing of the expenditure of a
quarter of a million for the purchase
of a one-half million dollar road
bond issue in the finishing of the
second highway of Chatham.

The Carolina bridge is the dream
of more than a hundred years in
Savannah. It will cost more than
\$700,000 and all except the \$250,000
will be arranged for in Tuesday's bond
election has been supplied by the
Carolina counties and the federal aid
fund.

Keith Vaudeville.
(At the Lyric.)
The Monday, Tuesday and Wed-
nesday program at Keith's Lyric
theatre, hosts of six all-star fea-
ture Keith acts, the bill is headed
by Henry's Melody Sextette, six
charming and winsome young la-
dies, in a harmonious offering of
songs and music each of these tal-
ented young ladies is an accomplish-
ed artist, musician and soloist.

An extra added attraction is of-
fered in George Damerel and Myr-
tle Vail assisted by Miriam Allen, in
a satirical musical comedy skit
written especially for them by Jack
Lait. Mr. Damerel and his company
received much attention in their re-
cent visit here and so great has
been the demand for them to make
a return to the Lyric on Monday,
Tuesday and Wednesday.

Jack Cahill and Don Romaine
present "A Comedy Mix-Up," a
mixed characterisation of stage
types, "Wop and Coon" character
comedians.

Loew Vaudeville.
(At the Grand.)
The new show coming to Loew's
Grand theatre today for the first
half of the week is one of many ap-
pealing features. Heading the
vaudeville bill is "Dance-O-Mania,"
a pretentious and novel dance sur-
prise featuring Myrtle Vail and
four pretty and lively dancers.
Myrtle Vail is a wonderful dancer,
agile, graceful and accomplished,
and the balance of the company are
equally characterful, novel and
spectacular numbers.

Harry Sykes in "African Opera" is
in the top class with his blackface
comedians. His new stories and pop-
ular song selections should win him
many a laugh during his short stay
at the Grand.

Other acts are "After the Honey-
moon" in a comedy play, the play-
ing of the trials and tribulations of
a son of a gun, and "The Trials of
a Son of a Gun," a comedy play, the
actor songs, and Vee and Tully in a
novel equilibrium act.

The feature of the new bill is
William Farnum in "A Stage Ro-
mance."

GROWING VEGETABLES ON THOMAS FARMS

Thomasville, Ga., May 7.—(Spec-
ial.)—Pavo, like Boston, has gone
largely into the shipment of vege-
table plants and other produce.
Twelve cars of cabbage were shipped
last month, two cars of potatoes, 200
barrels of syrup, 47 bales of cotton
and a variety of other things. There
were also shipped 93,732 plants,
and the indications are that shipments
of all sorts will be larger this month.

Boston is preparing to ship large
quantities of cucumbers this season,
and many of the fields around that
district have them already started.
Express shipments are already start-
ing, and soon they will be shipping by
the carload lot. One hundred and
twenty-five acres are planted in
"cukes" and the yield is said to be
very large.

LOGAN CLARKE INSURANCE AGENCY

Fire, Automobile, Burglary, Etc.
Personal Attention to All Business
PROMPT PAY NO DELAY
1020 FOURTH NAT. BANK BLDG. TELEPHONE IVY 983

QUICK LOANS

\$500,000 at 6 1/2%
To lend on Atlanta residence,
apartment or business property.

T. B. GAY
409 Trust Company of Georgia Building Ivy 5678

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Commissioners of Bibb County, Georgia,
at the office of said board in the Court House,
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"WAR" BEGUN, STATES CHINAMAN

Declares That Canton
Government Is Sending
150,000 Troops to Rein-
force Defeated Chang.

Washington, May 7.—Civil war in
China "has only just begun," Ma
Soo, representative here of the Canton
government, declared today in an-
swer to predictions by other Chin-
ese leaders that the defeat of General
Chang Tso-Lin's Manchurian army
before the gates of Peking would end
hostilities. The Cantonese troops, Ma
Soo said, have been ordered north to
continue their campaign against Gen-
eral Wu Pei-Fu.

The winning of one battle, the Can-
ton envoy declared, "does not war-
rant the assumption that the war is
ended," and he expressed doubts as
to the extent of General Chang's de-
feat, recalling what he described as
"erroneous reports of signal victories
and overwhelming defeats during the
world war," and other conficting
reports.

Going into the reasons which he
said had influenced Dr. Sun Yat Sen,
president of the south China govern-
ment, to throw in his lot with the
Manchurian warlord, Ma Soo said the
present conflict meant that at this
time China's need for unity was great-
er than her need for peace, and that
the Canton government "the right-
ful government of China," having always
stood for peace, "now finds itself
called upon to decide how it can act
to insure permanent peace."

He said he was not at all sure
"It must be admitted at the start,"
he continued, "that the Peking gov-
ernment represents nobody. What-
ever faction wins, it will disappear
for both Chang Tso-Lin and Wu Pei-
Fu utterly disregard it."

Prior to the outbreak of the civil
war and almost immediately after the
Washington conference, he said, the
first step toward unification of China
was taken. The various military fac-
tions in actual control of the country
sent representatives to Canton. These
included delegates from Wu Pei-Fu,
Chang Tso-Lin, Tso Kung and from
the Chekiang and Kiangsu factions.

"Our terms were easy," Ma Soo
said. "They were that the various
military factions should subscribe to
the provisional constitution, and as a
pledge of their seriousness should dis-
arm themselves with the Peking
government and submit to the Canton
government. We purposely made these
terms easy so as to get the factions to
agree. They were accepted by the re-
publican faction, he said, in the
Washington conference, he said, in
negotiating with Wu Pei-Fu. In re-
sponse to the latter's demand that
the stipulation that Wu should with-
draw his troops from Hupeh and
Hunan. Wu Pei-Fu refused."

Reviewing the respective relations
of the Canton government both with
Wu Pei-Fu and Chang Tso-Lin, Mr.
Soo declared that the constitutional
parties have been in the hands of
F. before, but they have not been
tricked by Chang Tso-Lin."

The Canton government, Ma Soo
said, has an army of 150,000 men,
which has been marching forward to
take part in the general movement
against Wu Pei-Fu. The headquar-
ters, he said, are at Shaochuan, near
the Tifon River, where there are
valuable Anglo-Chinese coal mines.
Hunan and Kiangsi provinces, and
Dr. Sun is in active charge, with
an efficient military command.

TO RAISE BOOSTER FUND.

Tifton, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)
The Georgia association was indorsed
by the Tifton Kiwanis club at Fri-
day's luncheon, and the executive
committee was authorized to confer
with the Tifton Board of Trade in re-
gard to raising Tift county's quota.
The indorsement followed addresses by
George T. Betts, of Ashburn, and
Chester W. Ambler, representing the
County Gentlemen. The Kiwanis also
indorsed a Thursday half-holiday for
Tifton for the summer months, be-
ginning May 15, and sponsored troop
8 of the Tifton boy scouts.

ANGLO-CHINESE MINES IN DANGER.

Tien Tsin, China, May 7.—(By the
Associated Press.)—A critical situa-
tion is developing on the railway be-
tween Tien Tsin and Shanhaiwan,
which is situated on the Manchurian
frontier. About 20,000 of the de-
feated troops of General Chang Tso-Lin
are being held up at Tongshang,
Kueih and Lanchow, where there are
valuable Anglo-Chinese coal mines.
Frantic appeals reached Peking yester-
day from the Linnei mines, where the
foreign staff was reported to be in a
desperate situation. Twenty-two
British volunteers were sent here Sat-
urday night.

The gunboats of General Wu Pei-Fu
have appeared off Shanhaiwan, and
the railway, but without re-
sults. It is not known whether Gen-
eral Chang is endeavoring to make his last
stand at Lanchow, midway Tien Tsin
and Shanhaiwan, or whether the
Chi-Li troops of General Wu
from Keping have appeared in Chang's
rear. The vanguard of the Chi-Li army
reached Tien Tsin Saturday evening.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

Blank Books and Binders
Writing Ink and Inkwells
Pens and Pencils
Typewriter Supplies
Adding Machine Rolls
Paper Towels
and Napkins
Wire Letter Trays
and Baskets
Steel Filing Cabinets
and Safes
Office Desks, Chairs
and Tables
EVERYTHING FOR
THE OFFICE
Webb & Vary Company
49-51 Auburn Avenue
PHONE IVY 876

Talbot-Tailoring

Talks
No. 19
By William Wise

The "ready-made-man"
never looks right or
feels right.

The "exclusive tail-
or" does.

The Talbot-Tailored
man gets \$100 quality,
workmanship, fit and
style.

And he pays \$50 for
it.

C. P. TALBOT CO.
2 1/2 Auburn — Upstairs

MISS CALLIE ORME ELECTED SPONSOR OF TECH GLEE CLUB

Miss Callie Orme, attractive daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Orme, has
been elected as sponsor for the Geor-
gia Tech Glee club at a meeting of
the members of the club.

The Tech Glee club closed the sea-
son with a well attended show at the
Atlanta theater Saturday night which
was followed by the naming of Miss
Orme as sponsor for the organization.

BARNESVILLE BANK IN GOOD CONDITION

Barnesville, Ga., May 7.—(Spec-
ial.)—The annual meeting of the
stockholders of the Citizens Bank of
Barnesville was held in the offices of
the bank Thursday. The reports of
officers and the auditing committee
showed the net earnings for the past
year smaller than usual, but the bank
is in much better situation than it
was a year ago.

The directors declared a semi-an-
nual dividend of 4 per cent, payable
at once. The bank's capital is \$50,
000 and its present surplus and un-
divided profits amount to \$50,000.

The following officers and directors
were elected for the coming year:
B. H. Hardy, president; D. L. An-
derson and Riley Summers, vice presi-
dents; M. P. Owen and J. B. Adams,
assistant cashiers. The full board of
directors elected is as follows: D. L.
Anderson, Riley Summers, B. H. Har-
dy, W. A. LeBauer, Dr. C. E. Suggs,
W. W. Stocks, A. L. Mills, Y. O.
Marshall, M. Means.

Cashier W. M. Warren, who had
been back with the bank the past two
years, did not stand for re-election,
but the election of a cashier was de-
ferred for the present.

Mortuary

F. M. Skelton.
Juliette, Ga., May 7.—(Special.)
The death of F. M. Skelton, 82, a
confederate veteran, occurred recent-
ly near Russellville, this county. He
was born in Virginia. He is survived
by two daughters and one son, Mrs. J. W.
Rogers, Mrs. T. J. Marshall and
James A. Skelton.

E. S. France.
E. S. France, age 27 years, of Mor-
gantown, Ga., died Sunday morning at
a local hospital after an extended ill-
ness. Besides his parents, Dr. A. L.
and Mrs. E. L. France, of Morgantown,
he is survived by six brothers, Dr. A. L.
France, Colonel Allison S. France, L. C.
John F. France, and Paul F. France,
and two sisters, Misses Ethel
and Mary France. The body was
sent to Morgantown Sunday afternoon.
H. M. Patterson & Son in charge.

FIND LESS PEANUTS IN SOUTH GEORGIA

Albany, Ga., May 7.—(Special.)—
An early survey of the peanut outlook
in the southwestern section of the
state indicates that while there has
been an increase in the acreage over
that of last year in Dougherty county,
other counties have somewhat reduced
their acreage. The curtailment is not
large in any county, it appears except
in Wilcox county, where the acreage
last year's prices were generally dis-
appointing, and the fact is reflected
in the disposition of farmers to "go
easy" on peanuts until market con-
ditions show material improvement.

This of course does not apply to
farmers who plant peanuts with no
expectation of making a profit, but
on the whole, South Georgia will raise
one of the biggest hog crops in the
history of the section this year, and
tens of thousands of them will be fat-
tened in peanut pastures. Peanuts of
the 1921 crop are now bringing \$70
to \$75 per ton.

WAYCROSS SCHOOLS IN ANNUAL EXHIBIT

Waycross, Ga., May 7.—(Special.)
A crowd that packed the local park
to its capacity witnessed the annual
physical training exhibit yesterday
morning given by the district schools
of the city. Fifteen hundred children
participated in the exhibit; the girls
were dressed in red and white, while
black and white were the prevailing
colors worn by the boys. The Junior
High school was awarded the loving
cup offered by W. P. Little through
the Kiwanis club for the best drilled
school.

THOMASVILLE CLOSES SCHOOL YEAR JUNE 2

Thomasville, Ga., May 7.—(Spec-
ial.)—The public schools of Thom-
asville will close for the summer vaca-
tion the last week in May and the
graduating class of the year will
take place on the evening of Friday,
June 2, the other exercises preceding
and following them. There are about
fifty in the graduating class this year,
the largest class ever graduated from
the schools here. The attendance this
year has been very large and every-
thing in consequence has been crowd-
ed. Arguments to accommodate the
overflow of pupils will be made
during the summer.

Hold Baby Show.

Thomasville, Ga., May 7.—(Spec-
ial.)—Thomasville has just had a
baby show, with several hundred babies
on exhibition. The babies were weigh-
ed and measured by doctors and nurses
who knew the proper standard for
babies. Those who did not measure
up to it were given cards by which the
mothers could learn what was neces-
sary to do in order to bring their
babies close into the desired class, and
they all came away determined to do
their best along that line.

Speaks for Bonds.

Tifton, Ga., May 7.—(Special.)
Hon. S. D. Dell, of Hialeahurst, will
address the people of Tift county
Monday on the proposed state bond
issue for good roads. This will be
Monday of the second week of the
May term of the city court of Tifton,
and Judge Price will adjourn court
at 11 o'clock, that the people may
hear the address.

Thomasville Beans.

Thomasville, Ga., May 7.—(Spec-
ial.)—The growing of beans in
south Georgia has become a great
industry, and not only are the mar-
kets constantly supplied with them in
the towns, but large quantities of
them are shipped to other markets.
The truck farms around Thomasville
are bringing them in every day now
and every grocer has them on hand.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD AND POWER CO. O.P.A.N.Y.'S EIGHTY-SEVENTH AN- NUAL CONVENTION

The eighty-seventh annual conven-
tion of the stockholders of this com-
pany will be held at Georgia Railroad
and Power Company, Georgia, on Wed-
nesday, May 10, at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN PHINIZY, Cashier.

TREATED FOR SHORTLY

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD AND
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Department at Washington.

Lodge Notices